VOL. 16.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1860.

Professional and Business Cards.

H. L. HOLMES. AW OFFICE, PRINCESS STREET,
New Journal Building.
ourts of Duplin, Sampson, Bladen, Columbus and New Wilmington, Feb. 16th, 1869.

C. H. ROBINSON & CO., OMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS. WILMINGTON, N. C. Office over J. A. Willard's Store. Entrance corner of ncess and Water Streets. March 9, 1860.—158 &29.

MURRAY & BLANEY,
ANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN BOOTS AND
SHOES, GENTS' FINE BOOTS OR GAITERS, the The only house in the place that sells North Carolina 35 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

DENTISTRY. A SMALL, D. D. S., Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, offers his professional services to the people of Wilington and surrounding country.

The Natural Teeth will be filled, cleaned and treated in e most thorough manner. Artificial Teeth will be inserted in the best way.

Correcting the irregularities of the Teeth of children and both will receive special attention, &c. Office on Princess street, in the Journal Building, Wil-DENTISTRY.

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON, A GRADUATE IN MEDICINE AND DEN-TISTRY, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Wilmington and ding country, in the practice of Operative Dentistry eatment of the various diseases of the mouth pertain to the dental structure. Particular and residence on Market Street, building formerly supied by J. G. Wright, Esq., Wilmington, N. C. in. 19th, 1860

BIZZELL & CO., BIZZELL & CO.,

(ROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 29 North Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.

STOKLEY & OLDHAM, DEALERS IN GRAIN, AND COMMISSION MER-CHANTS. WILMINGTON, N. C. Prompt stiention given to the sale of Cotton, Flour, Ba m and other Country Produce.

NALKER MEARES.

RUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
No. 45 Market Street.

A full stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass,
Hair Brushes, Paint Brusees, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Landreth's Garden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand. The attention of Physicians is especially called to the ck of Medicines, which are warranted as being pure.

W. H. TURLINGTON, COMMISSION MERCHANT, war Will give prompt and personal attention to all conelements of SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TIM-BER, COTTON, FLOUR, and other country produce, y wharf and warehouses being conveniently located for reception of produce, either by Railroad or River, enades me to make charges light.

H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington. nn Dawson, Pres' Branch Bank of N. C., Wilmington. H. James, Cashier Branch Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh. PHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER,

REFERS TO

CORNER PRINCESS AND FRONT STREETS Keeps always on hand and manufactures to order any ar ticle in the UPHOLSTERING LINE; also, a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, which are put up at short

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C. WILMINGTON, N. C. Solicits the patronage of his country friends, and all others engaged in the Turpentine business.

**Example of the T

OWEN & YARBROUGH

AVE THIS day entered into Co-partnership for the purpose of transacting the COMMISSION AND FORWARDING BUSINESS, in all its branches, in Wilmington, North Water street, over H. VonGlahn's tore. JOHN W. OWEN.

G. S. YARBROUGH. Wilmington, Oct. 20, 1859-8-1y.

TOMMISSION MERCHANT, sale of Cotton; will give his personal attention to the sale His Commission for selling Cotton will be 50 cents per bale, no additional charge will be made. Cotton forwarded to New York for 10 cents per bale.

T. M. SMITH, SMITH & McLAURIN, OMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, WILMINGTON, N. C. John Dawson, Esq., Mayor. E. P. Hall, Esq., President Branch Bank State N. C. Oct. 7th, 1859.

NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C. WILMINGTON, N. C. September 23, 1859—4-1y

TOMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 6 South Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C. 50-tf

ALDERMAN & BETTENCOURT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,
No. 32 North Water Street.

19_Orders for Goods accompanied by the cash, or from punctual customers solicited, and will receive prompt and faithful attention.

[July 29, 1859.]

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Lutterloh's Wharf,
Wilmington, N.
49

ALLEN & CLARK, Commission MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN LIME Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, Hair, &c., Wilmington, N. C.

Prompt personal attention given to consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton or other Country Produce, for sale or shipment. [April 1, 1859—31tf

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, April 4, 1859.—[31-tf. WILMINGTON, N. C ALFRED ALDERMAN, T NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON. N. C.

Will give prompt attention to all business in his line. Feb. 17th, 1860.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE AND RETIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds,
Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and
Market sts., immediately opposite Shaw's old stand Wilming-

JOSEPH L. KEEN,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia PRESS BRICK, FIRE N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice May 20—37-1y.

W. H. MCRARY & CO., NOMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water

H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C. Col. John McRae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. do. D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do. J. G. Lash, "Salem, do. J. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17]

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, June 17 WILMINGTON, N. C.

OLD LOCOMOTIVES, STEAMBOATS, ENGINES, BOILERS,
AND OTHER MACHINERY IN GENERAL, Copper Brass, Lead, Iron, and other Metals. HIDES AND PAPER STOCK, &c. &c.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS and INFLUEN-ZA, IBRITATION, SORENESS. OF ADY affection of the Throat CURED, the HACKING COUGH in Consumption, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Catarre, Relieved by Brown's Bronchial Troches, or COUGH LOZENGES.

"A sample and elegant combination for Coughs, &c.

"I recommend their use to Public Speakers."

Rev. E. H. Chapin, New York.

"Most salutary relief in Bronchitis."

Rev. S. Seigfrield, Morristown, Ohio.

"Remedicial sphere comprelled to speak suffering from

"Beneficial when compelled to speak, suffering from Rev. S. J. P. Anderson, St. Louis. "Effectual in removing Hoarseness and Irritation of the Throat, so common with SPEAKERS and SINGERS."

Prof. M. STACY JOHNSON, LaGrange, Ga.

Prof. M. STACY JOHNSON, Lagrange, Ga.
Teacher of Music, Southern Female College.
"Great benefit when taken before and after preaching, as they prevent Hoarseness. From their past effect, I think they will be of permanent advantage to me."

Rev. E. Rowley, A. M.,
President Athens College, Tenn.
Sold by all Druggists. at 25 cents per box.
Also, Brown's Laxative Troches, or Cathartic Lozenges, for Drivening Indigestion, Constitution, Hondaches. ges, for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Bilious Affections, &c. Feb. 2nd, 1860. 23-3m

AYER'S AGUE CURE. FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF

Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, and Billous Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in billary derangement, caused by the Malaria of mlasmatic countries. No one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such we are now enabled to offer, with a perfect certainty that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, founded on proof, that no harm can arise from its

use in any quantity.

That which protects from or prevents this disorder must be of immense service in the communities where it prevails. Prevention is better than cure, for the patient escapes the risk which he must run in violent attacks of this baleful distemper. This "CURE" expels the miasmatic poison of FEVER AND AGUE from the system and prevents the develop FEVER AND AGUE from the system and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. It is not only the best remedy everyet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of everybody; and in bilious districts, where FEVER AND AGUE prevails, everybody should have it and use it freely both for cure and protection. It is hoped this price will place it within the reach of all—the poor as well ass the rich. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents is, that it contains no Quinine or mineral, consequently it produces no quinine or other injurious consequently it produces no quinine or other injurious effects whateve upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease. Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great varity of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "Cure" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons travelling or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection, that will be excreted from the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for protection than cure, and few will ever suffer from Intermittents, if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.

AVER'S CATHARTIC PILLS. FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC, are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting. restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases.—
The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: Costiveness, Heariburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels. Flatuency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions. They are an excellent alterative for the renovation of the blood and the restoration of tone and strength to the system debilitated by storation of tone and strength to the system debilitated by

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

chitts, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the counthe cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation and where its virgues are been apparent. every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PERPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

All our Remedies are for sale by H. McLinn, Wilmington; Lucas & Moore, Goldsboro'; F. C. Duffy, Newbern; S. J. Hinsdale, Fayetteville; Williams & Haywood, Raleigh; M. A. & C. A. Santos, Norfolk, and by all druggists. Jan. 11, 1860.

PAINTS_PAINTS. " Snow White Zine; "White Gloss Zine; Linseed Oil, Varnish, Patent Dryers, &c. For sale whole-W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist & Chemist.

PAINTS AND OILS. 10,000 LBS. Pure White Lead; 5,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc 500 lbs. Pure White Zino, in Varnish; 500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil; 50 bbls. " "dry assorted;

50 bbls. " dry ass 10 " Spanish Brown; 5 " Venetian Red; 5 " Yellow Ochre; 5 " Linseed Oil;

5 "Lard Oil;
2 "Best Sperm Oil;
300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry;
200 "Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale
W. H. LIPPITT, wholesale and retail, by Oct. 2-5-tf

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having accepted the agency for the sale of E. WHITMAN & Co.'s celebrated AGRICULTU-KAL IMPLEMENTS AND HORSE-POWERS, are prepared to furnish the same at shortest notice, at Balamore prices, adding Freight and Exchange.

Circulars containing full list of articles, with prices, may be had on application to ELLIS & MITCHELL.

Wilmington, N. C., March 21, 1869.—8-1.* Wilmington, N. C., March 21, 1860 .- 8-1,* FRONT STREET, (BELOW MARKET STREET,)

Wilmington, N. C. L. A. HART & JOHN C. BAILEY, PROPRIETORS,

BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS, finished or unfinished;
new Machinery made and put up; old Machinery overhauled; all kinds of Patterns, Ornamental and Architectural; will supply Drafts of all kinds of Machinery and Mill
Work generally All work warranted to be as represented. Orders re

Also Turpentine Stills and Copper Work in all its branches November 11th, 1859—11-1y. DAVID N. CARTER, JOHN Q. A. CARTER. UNITED WE STAND!

WM. CARTER & SONS HAVE ESTABLISHED the first permanent BOOT AND SHOE, SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY in Chatham

County, for wholesale, where may be had at short notice, at any time, a full assortment of the above named articles, all of which are principally made of their own make of Leather, and of Southern hides. We hope this will have unlimited attention from all who are down against the Harper's Ferry affair. Nothing shall be lacking on our part to please.

Our NEGRO BROGANS are unsurpassed in North Carolina, and as we make the Leather, we can sell on terms to compare with any.

kinds of county produce, raw Hides, Tallow, &c., taken in

exchange at cash prices.

Messrs. T. C. & B. G. WORTH, sole agents at Wilmington, N. C., and G. W. WILLIAMS & CO., at Fayetteville, N. C., for the sale of our Negro Brogans, &c.

Address, WM. CARTER & SONS,

Goldston, N. C. Goldston, N. C. 168-1w-30-3m*

THE SUBSCRIBER is now in market for a number of Likely Negroes, for which he is determind to pay the highest prices. Persons having such property to dispose of, will do well to call on me soon, or address me at Clinton, N. C.

B. C. RAEDEN.

Feb. 9th, 1860

For Sale and to Let.

LAND FOR SALE. TOFFER THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS for sale: 80 acres in that famous rich Swamp, known as Gum Swamp, 8 or 10 miles East of Elizabeth known as Gum Swamp, 8 or 10 miles East of Elizabeth town, Bladen Co. Also, several tracts on Moore's Creek, 500 acres in all, excellent for making Turpentise, Tar and Ton Timber; 7 or 800,000 feet of large Timber can be cut on these lands, convenient to a water course. The distance to haul is from a 1 to 11 miles, near a main road; 40 acres of Swamp—balance is stiff land with clay sub-soil, well suited to raising Cotton, Corn, Potatoes, &c. On the land is a new TWO STORY DWELLING, with necessary out-houses, fine neighborhood. Also, 8 1 acre Lots in that thriving village—Point Caswell, on Black River. About 20,000 barrels are hauled there annually—a great chance for a distiller, as there is none in operation there now. No better place for there is none in operation there now. No better place for merchandising in Eastern North Carolina. The above lands will be sold on very reasonable terms, on CHS. W. MURPHY. Moore's Creek, New Hanover co., N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale 2,500 ACRES OF LAND, situated South of and immediately on the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road, 22 to 24 miles from Wilmington. Their advantages in regard to health, soil, timber, summer and winter range for stock, with the natural advantages and small expense of draining, cannot be excelled in the State. Having more land than I can use l am offering them at a lower price per acre than any in this section. These lands are pronounced by judges to be fine cotton lands. Persons wishing to examine the said lands will please address me at Westbrooks Post Office, Bladen county, N. C., stating the time they will be at Maxwell's Depot, on said road, and I will meet them there and show them the lands. Those wishing to know anything concerning them before visiting will write, and I will answer them immediately.

J. A. ROBESON. immediately. J. A Ashwood, Bladen County, N. C., Feb. 24.

FOR SALE, BY MERRIMAN & NEWBURY. 20 BBLS. PLANTING POTATOES;
50 bbls. RICE;
50 bbls. Wachovia Mills and Fayetteville FLOUR;
5 bhds. new crop MOLASSES;
3 "old "good;

3 " old " " good; 100 CAST PLOUGHS—Nos. 6, 10, 11, 50, 60. 50 wrought-iron "Bager Broon Pattern—\$3 75.
30 Casteel "Nos. 10, 11, 50, 60.
20 bbls. WHITE WHISKEY, (extra)
Coffee, Sugar, Pot and Earthenware, and all other kinds of goods usually kept for sale by merchants. Our spring goods are daily expected. Give us a call. We will sell you at small profits. Bacon & Corn, Chickens and Eggs, taken in

xchange. Cash paid for Turpentine.

Magnolia, N. C., March 1, 1860.—27-2m. PLANTATION FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his PLANT-ATION, situated in Duplin county, about three miles West of Kenansville, on the Fayetteville road, con-The improvements consist of a good DWELLING, and every necessary out-building. About THREE HUNDRED

ACRES are under cultivation and in good farming condition. The neighborhood is good, and schooling facilities unsur-Persons wishing to purchase, are requested to call and view the premises and judge for themselves.

G. A. McCLAMMY.

cellent barn, thrasner carried and all necessary out houses.

Terms accommodating. For further particulars, apply to D. PIGOTT, Broker and Auct'r.

141-1t—27-tf

The PLANTING LAN. S AND RESIDENCE are situated

The PLANTING LAN. S AND RESIDENCE are situated one mile from Bonneau's Depot. The dwelling is a very comfortable HOUSE, with six rooms, Kitchen, good Servants' Houses, Barn, Stables, Carriage House, 8 or 10 Negro Houses—all framed buildings. The Pine Lands extend to Bonneau's Depot. Any one wishing to purchase, will apply to GEO. J. W. McCALL, TO PLANTERS AND GARDENERS.

TO PLANTERS AND GARDENERS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale 60,000 barrels of Poudrette, made by the Lodi Manufacturing Company, in lots to suit purchasers. This article is in the twentieth year of its introduction into this country, and has outlived fertilizers of every other description, for the following reasons:

1st. It is made from the night soil of the City of New York, by the L. M. Co., who have a capital of over \$100,000 invested in the business, which is at risk should they make a had article.

2d. For corn and vegetables it is the cheapest, neatest and handiest manure in the world, it can be placed in direct contact with the seed, forces and ripens vegetation two contact with the seed, forces and ripens vegetation two weeks earlier, prevents the cut worm, doubles the crop, and is without disagreeable odor. Three dollars worth or two barrels is all sufficient to manure an acre of corn in the hill. PRICE—1 bbl. \$2,—2 bbls. \$3 50,—5 bbls. \$8, and over 6 bbls. \$1 50 per bbl., delivered free of cartage to vessel or railroad in New York City.

A pamphlet cotaining every information, and certificates from farmers all over the United States, who have used it from two to seventeen years, will be sent free to any one applying for the same.

60 Courtlandt street, New York.

150 ACRES OF LAND in Sampson County, adjoining the lands of E. Gregory, widow Gavin, A. J. Daniel, and B. Pigford. There is a fine chance to improve the production of the land, as there is a marl bed of excelthe production of the land, as there is a mari bed of excellent quality on the cleared portion; it is also well adapted for corn or cotton, and would produce well with guano or plaster. There are also a few turpentine trees on the premises. Mr. E. Waters will show the lands to any person when called upon. Terms made to suit purchasers. Apply to

W. R. BELL, Warsaw, N. C.

Ech. 2nd 1860. 23-3m*

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING DETERMINED TO GO SOUTH, offers for sale his PLANTATION and LANDS, in New Hanover County, 13 miles below and LANDS, in New Hanover County, 13 miles below Wilmington, consisting of 2,000 acres, more or less, fronting on the Cape Fear River upwards of two miles, running thence to the Sea, including Sound and Banks. There are two tasks of Tupentine Boxes cut, and Pines enough for five or six more tasks. Wood, both Oak and Pine, in abundance—quite a quantity of Mill Timber might be cut, and all convenient to the water. Some two hundred acres of Marsh and Swamp Land, might be converted into a Rice Farm. The attention of persons wishing to embark in the culture of the Grape, is particularly invited.

On the premises are about 150 acres cleared land; quite a number of fruit trees: a small dwelling house and other

number of fruit trees; a small dwelling house and other necessary buildings, including negro houses.

To any person possessed of a sufficient force, this place offers facilities for making money rarely met with.

A further description is useless. Come and see for your-

VALUABLE WARSAW PROPERTY FOR SALE.

AS I HAVE CHANGED MY BUSINESS, I offer for sale the HOUSE AND LOT where I now live. Also seven acres of improved LAND, suitable to go with

quisite fixtures.

There is two schools in the village—Male and Female.—
The place is considered one of the most healthy in the State.
The furniture will be sold with the House, if desired.
Persons wishing to purchase a desirable residence would

PLANTATION FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his PLANTATION, situated within three miles of the village of Lillington, (formerly Long Creek) one mile from the county road, and seven miles from the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad. The tract of Land contains six hundred acres, two hundred of which is good farming land; about seventy acres of this latter is cleared. Four hundred acres of the tract is said to be as good Turpentine forest as there is in the coun-

March 22, 1860.

HAIL COLUMBIA! THE SOUTH FOREVER!

THE SUBSCRIBER is now in market for a number reductive.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now in market for a number of the best character. For terms the subscript of the best character. For terms which will be made very accommodating, apply to D. W. JORDAN,

For Sale and to Let.

VALUABLE CAPE FEAR PLANTATION for SALE. I OFFER FOR SALE MY LANDS lying in Bladen county, on the East side of the Cape Fear River, about half a mile above White Hall Ferry, and containing NINETEEN HUNDRED ACRES, more or less, of which about ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES are under cultivation. Of the whole amount, about FOUR HUNDRED ACRES are SWAMP LAND AND RIVER BOTTOM; the balance PINE LANDS, upon which there are four ta-ks of BOXES.

BOXES.

The improvements are a comfortable Dwelling House, with the necessary out-buildings, good Well of Water, etc.

The above valuable property, if not previously disposed of, will be effered at public sale at Elizabethtown, on Monday, May 7th, 1860, at 11 o'clock, A. M., being Monday of Bladen County Court. Any person wishing to purchase, can see the property and learn the terms, etc., by application to the subscriber on the premises. It disposed of at public sale, the terms will be made known at sale.

J. B. SIMPSON.

Bladen county, March 15th, 1860.

29-8t*

Legal Notices.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. SAMPSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-February Term, 1860. Enoch B. Carr, and wife Louisa, George Hobbs, Fanny Hobbs, and Susan C. Carr, James C. Carr, George W. Carr, Thomas R. H. Carr, and Amsey Carr, by their Guardian, Bensjah G. Carr, VS. James King, Administrator of Curtis Hobbs, deceased, and Amsey Hobbs and James C. Hobbs:

Hobbs, deceased, and Amsey Hobbs and James C. Hobbs: Petition for distribution.

I T APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION of the Court, I that Amsey Hobbs and James C. Hobbs, two of the defendants in this cause, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is, therefore, ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks successively, in the Wilmington Journal, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Sampson, at the Court House in Clinton, on the third Monday of May next, and answer or demur to said petition, the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parts as to them. and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, John R. Beaman, Clerk of our said Court, at of fice in Clinton, on the third Monday of February, A. D. 1860. [Pr adv. \$5 62.] J. R. BEAMAN, Cl'k.

March 22, 1860.—30-6t. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BLADEN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—February Term, 1860. John A. McDowell

Original Attachment levied on Land Griffith J. McMillan. Griffith J. McMillan.)

I T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is not within the limits of this State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of the law cannot reach him: It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six consecutive weeks, notifying the defendant to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held in Elizabethtown, on the first Monday in May next, and replevy, or the Justices' judgment will be made absolute and final, and an order issue for the sale of the land levied on.

of the land levied on.

Witness, A. K. Cromartie, Clerk of our said Court, at office in the town of Elizabethtown, the first Monday in February, A. D. 1860.

A. K. CROMARTIE, Clerk.

March 8th, 1860. (Pr. adv. \$5 62.)

29-6w STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

NEW HANOVER COUNTY. Owen Fennell, et al., In Equity.

THAT VALUABLE RICE PLANTATION within two miles of Wilmington, known as

Containing about 300 ACRES OF RICE LAND, 180 of which are under bank and dutch, and 1,100 ACRES OF UPLAND, part covered with Pine. A fine Vegetable Garden upon the tract of six acres, yielding a handsome income. There are upon the premises a small dwelling house, an excellent barn, thrasher carried by steam, negro houses, and all necessary out houses.

Terms accommodating. For further particulars, apply to

D. PIGOTT, Broker and Auctr.

Feb. 29th.

Owen Fennell, et al., vs.

In Equity.

Margaret A. Devane, et al.

TAPPEARING to the satisfaction of the Master, upon the affidiavit of Owen Fennell, that Nicholas D. Fennell, a defendant in this case, is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the "Wilmington Journal," for twenty days, notifying the said Nicholas D. Fennell of the filing of complainant's bill, and commanding him to appear at the next Term of this Court, then to piead. answer, or demur to said bill, or the same will be heard ex parte as to him.

Teste,

A. M. WADDELL, C. M. E.

March 14, 1860.—29-20d.

VALUABLE FARMING AND TURPENTINE LANDS
FOR SALE.

IMMEDIATELY on the North Eastern Railroad, at
Bonneau's Depot, thirty-seven miles from the city of
Charleston. Tract of LAND contains about TWO
Charleston. Tract of LAND contains about TWO
THOUSAND ACRES, two hundred cleared, about 400 acres
PINE, OAK AND HICKORY LAND, and the balance
well timbered PINE LAND.

Well timbered PINE LAND.

Well timbered PINE LAND.

BELLEVINE OF SERVINE OF SERVINE OF SERVINE OF SERVINE OF MATCH. AND DESCRIPTION OF MATCH. AND DESCR

Academy, in connection with Mr. John F. Mattocks. The present regular session began on the 1st of March, and will end the 1st of August next.

Instruction is given in the English branches, Latin, Greek, French and Music. The prices for tuition are as usual—varying from \$5 50 to \$20 per session.

Good board can be had at from \$35 to \$40 per session.

We are fully satisfied there is not a better high School in the country than this now is.

Mr. N. and lady are lately from Fineastle Female Feminary, Rotetourt country, Va. Mr. N. finished his education at William and Mary College; and Mrs. N. under the tuition of H. P. Lepebore, of Richmond Female Institute, Richmond, Va.

REFERENCES.—B. S. Ewell, President of William and Mary College; Rev. S. R. Houston, A. M., Un.on, Va; Nev. J. S. Grasty, A. M., Fincaste, Va.; Hon. H. M. Edmundson, Washington, D. C.; H. P. Hepborne, Principal kichmo Female Institute, Richmond, Va. D. A. HUMPHREY,

P. C. SHAW, Principal of Male Department.
REBECCA SHAW, " "Female"
Duplin county, Nov. 21st, 1859 15-tf WM. L. JACOBS'

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of informing his customers, and the public generally, that, having purchased of Mr. John J. Conoly his entire stock of SADDLES, HARNESS, &c., he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at the old stand of Mr. Conoly.

Those wishing anything in his line.

Mr. Conoly.

Those wishing anything in his line, would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as he has a splendid stock of SADDLES, HARNESS, BRIDLES, WHIPS, MARTINGALES, SPURS, COLLARS, TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, VALISES, &c., which he will sell low for cash.

He has also on hand a fine assortment of HUB BANDS, COACH LAMPS and HANDLES, and SHAFT TIPS, for sale low.

CARRIAGE FACTORY.

B. R. HOOD respectfully informs the public that he is still at his old stand in Clinton, where he continues to manufacture CARRIAGES, BAROUCHEN, BOCKAWAYS AND BUGGIES. He is prepared at all times to execute work with neatness and despatch. He superintends all his operations in person, and guarantees that his work shall be as durable, as nest, and as cheap as any other establishment in the State.

He is now constantly employed in manufacturing and applying his new patent scroll springs, without which no buggy can be complete. These springs prevent the nanal unpleasant motion, and add but little to the cost of a buggy and is of incalculable benefit, as they completely prevent that strain upon the other springs which has given rise to so many breakings. All who want an easy riding buggy will give him a call.

May 28th, 1858

Any person wishing to purchase would do well to apply at an early day. Terms moderate. For further information apply to

H. McALLISTER.

January 26th, 1860—22-ti.

GROUND PEA LAND FOR SALE.

GROUND PEA LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER being desirous to change his business, carpet Bags, Values, &c., infallible Condition For sale a valuable TRACT OF LAND containing from eight to nine thousand acres are well adapted to the raising of Ground Peas. There are also on the tract some four hundred acres of which from three to four thousand acres are well adapted to the raising of Ground Peas. There are also on the tract some four hundred acres of which about eighty are cleared and highly being desired.

SADDLE AND HARNESS HANUFACTORY.

FVERY VARIETY OF SADDLES, Bridge, Whips and Trunks, Harness, Bard, Bridge, Whips and Trunks, Harness, Bridge, Whips and Trunks, Harness and Sole Leather, Standard Completes, Whips and Trunks, Harness and Sole Leather, Standard Completes, Whips and Trunks, Harness and Sole Leather, Standard Completes, Whips and Trunks, Harness and

General Notices.

MEDICAL SOCIETY.

THE MEDICAL SOCIETY of the State of North Carolina, will hold its eleventh annual meeting in the town of Washington, Beaufort County, at 4 o'clock, P. M., on the 4th Wednesday in April, 1866.

I am authorized to state that there will be a Steam Boat learing Newbern at 7 o'clock, A. M., Wednesday, the 25th, which will reach Washington the same day in time for he meeting. Those who may take this route must be at Goldsboro' on Tuesday the 24th, and take the train to Newbern at 3 o'clock, P. M. that day, where they will remain until next morning.

at 3 o'clock, P. M. that day, where they will remain until next morning.

The same arrangements, respecting return tickets, will be observed by the different Rail Roads Companies as heretofore.

WIL. GEO. THOMAS, M. D., Sec'y.

Washington Dispatch and Times, Raleigh Register and Standard, Newbern Progress and Enquirer, Edenton Express, Greensboro' Times, Hillsboro' Recorder, Salisbury Banner, Louisburg Eagle, Morganton —, Rutherfordton Enquirer, Ashville Advocate, Geldsboro' Tribune, Wilson Ledger, Tarboro' Mercury, Fayetteville Observer, Charlotte Bulletin, will copy the above notice weekly until meeting, and send bill immediately to the Secretary.

March 23d, 1860 INSPECTOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been elected INSPECTOR
OF NAVAL STORES at March Term, 1860, respectfully selicits a share of the public patronage, and will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care.

ROB'T. C. JOHNSON. Wilmington, N. C., March the 21st, 1860. CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have formed a Co-Partnership under the name and style of C. H. ROBINSON & CO., for the transaction of a General Commission and Forwarding Business. All business entrusted to tkeir care will receive prompt personal attention.

C. H. ROBINSON.

Marck 9, 1860—158&29

H. H. ROBINSON. TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER having re-opened the "UNION HOTEL," in Kenansville, would be pleased to have his friends and the public generally to give him a call, as no pains will be spared to make his guests comfortable.

PATRICK MERRITT.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into a Co-partnership under the name and style of FOYLES & GALLOWAY, for the purpose of carrying on the GROCERY BUSINESS in all its various branches, in the town of Wilmington, and would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

CHARLES M. GALLOWAY.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been elected Inspector of Naval Stores, hereby solicits a share of public patronage, and promises that he will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his hands. JNO. M. HENDERSON. Wilmington, N. C., March 14th, 1860

DISSOLUTION. THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of RINALDI & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the partners are authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.

P. P. RINALDI.

B. F. RINALDI. C. H. ROBINSO N. Elizabethtown, N. C., Jan. 2, 1860. B. RINALDI, having purchased the entire interest of the above Company, will be pleased to see his for-mer patrons, to whom he returns thanks for the liberal encouragement heretofore bestowed, and to wait upon them in the sale of a is goods.

January 2d, 1 860.

21-3m

NOTICE. THE SUPPLY MILL, Brunswick Co., N. C., is now in operation, at which can be obtained any of the following Lumber, viz: Pine, Cypress, Juniper, Oak, Ash and Hickory. Orders for any of the above can be filled and sent to any point desired, from Florida to Baltimore, or elsewhere, if necessary.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, in December last, a negro woman named JUDA, she is supposed to be lurking in or about the Newkirk settlement in New I will give the above reward of twenty-five dollars for her apprehension and delivery to me, or for her confinement it is to that I can get her.

D. L. BROCK. il so that I can get her.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber on the night of the 24th inst., his negro man CHARLES. Said negro is about the feet 3 or 4 inches high, about 45 years old—through its right foot out considerably in walking. He is well known about town. Has an old look. He formerly belonged to Mr. J. M. Clemens, who lives near Newbern, Craven county, and has probably made his way back to that neighborhood.

o convict any white person of harboring said negro.

JUHN T. HEWETT Newbern Weekly Progress publish St, and send bill to this office immediately. Wilmington, March 1, 1860. 27-2m*

I WILL GIVE A REWARD.

I WILL GIVE A REWARD of twenty-five dollars for the delivery to me, or for the confinement in jail so I can get him, of my Turpentine Cooper, ISAAC.—He is well known in New Hanover, and is supposed to be lurking about Long Creek and Moore's Creek. He left me without cause, so far as I know.

H. McMILLAN.

Black River Chapel, New Hanover Co., N. C., Dec. 15th, 1859

A GRAND VIEGINIA DISCOVERY.

SOME FOUR MONTHS SINCE, our excellent townsman,
NAPHTALI EZEKIEL, informed us that he had prepared a
hair restorer with which he was experimenting upon his own
head, whose top was entirely bald. We saw him two days
since, and on the place so hald four months since, a fine
crop of hair has aprung up with a vigorous growth. So
convinced is Mr. Zeerigu. of the efficacy of his discovery
that he has named it "THE INFALLIBLE VIRGINIA HAIR
RESTORER." Mr. E. is about going into an extensive manufacture of an article which is destined to prove of anxious
interest to our bald pated friends.—From Richmond Enquirer, December 12th, 1859.

This famous article can now be had of the principal Druggists. Those persons who desire a fine head of hair, have
only to use the restorer according to printed directions on
the bottle. Those who have any doubts of its efficacy, can
have them removed in a short time, by using the INFALLIBLE VIRGINIA HAIR RESTOREM, proving that it is all
that it is claimed to be.

Whalease depot for orders, 49 Main Street.

N. EZEKIEL.

From Saxe's New Volume of Po From Saxe's New Volume of A Reflective Retrespect.

'Tis, twenty years, and something more, Since, all athirst for uneful knowledge, I took some draughts of classic lore, Drawn, very mild. at —rd College; Yet I remember all that one Could wish to hold in recollection; The boys, the joys, the noise, the fun; But not a single Conic Section.

I recollect those harsh affairs,
The morning bells that gave us panies,
I recollect the formal prayers,
That seemed like sessons in Mechanics;
I recollect the drowsy way
In which the students listened to them.
As clearly, in my wig, to-day,
As when a boy I slumbered through them.

As freshly now, if I may say so,
As any chapter I recall
In Homer or Ovidius Maso.
I recollect, extremely well,
"Old Hugh," the mildest of fanatics;
I well remember Matthew Bell,
But very faintly Mathematics.

I recollect the prizes paid
For lessons fathomed to the bottom:
(Alas, that pencil marks should fade!)
I recollect the chaps who got 'm—
The light equestrians who soared
O'er every passage reconed stony:
And took the chalks—but never secred

Ah me! what changes time has wrought,
And how predictions have miscarried?
A few have reached the goal they sought,
And some are dead and some are married!
And some in city journal war:
And some as politicians bicker:
And some are pleading at the bar,
For jury verdicts or for liquor!

And some on trade and commerce wait,
And some in schools with dunces battle;
And some the Gospel propagate,
And some the choicest breeds of cattle; And some are living at their ease,
And some were wrecked in the "revulsion," Some serve the State for hands ome fees, And one, I hear, upon compulsion!

Lamont, who, in his college days
Thought e'en a cross a moral scandal,
Has left his Puritanic ways,
And worships now with bell and candle;
And Mann, who mourned the negro's fate,
And held the slave as most unlucky, Now holds him, at the market rate, On a plantation in Kentucky!

Tom Knox, who swore in such a tone It fairly might be doubted whether
It fairly might be doubted whether
It really was himself alone,
Or Knox and Erebus together—
Has grown a very altered man,
And, changing oaths from mild entreaty,
Now recommends the Christian plan
To savages in Otaheite!

Alas, for young Ambition's vow,
How envious fate may overthrow it!
Poor Harvey in the Congress now,
Who struggled long to be a poet;
Smith carves (quite well) memorial stones
Who tried in vain to make the law go;
Hall deals in hides; and "Pious Jones"
Is dealing faro in Chicago!

And, sadder still, the briliant Hays,
Once honest, manly, and ambitious,
Has taken latterly to ways
Extremely profligate and vicious;
By slow degrees—I cannot tell how—
He's reached at last the very groundsel,
And in New York he figures now. And in New York he figures now,
A member of the Common Council!

From the Paris (6th) Corres. London Times.

where, if necessary.

Dec. 22, 1859.

The UNDERSIGNED have entered into Co-Partnership in the town of Wilmington, N. C., under the firm and style of SOUTHERLAND & COLEMAN, for the purpose of buying and selling NEGRO SLAVES, where the highest cash prices will be paid.

They also have a house in Mobile, Alabama, where they will receive and sell Slaves on commission. Liberal advances made upon Slaves left with them for sale.

D. J. SOUTHERLAND.

August 1st, 1859.

Rewards.

Rewards.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, in December last, a negro woman named JUDA, she is supposed to be lurking in or about the Newkirk settlement in New jesty is decidedly opposed to the annexation of Tuscany War Imm is unpleasant, it not difficult. We are told that his Majesty is decidedly opposed to the annexation of Tuscany to Piedmont; indeed so much so, that he will hardly recognise it if effected, and that his engagements to "the Powers" do not permit of any compromise on this head. It universal suffrage be had recourse to, and if it pronounces in favor of annexation, it will not, I dare say, be the universal suffrage originally meant, but a sort of thing essentially different from that which prevails here; or would in Savoy or Nice, if Savoy and Nice condescend to use the ballot-box. A popular manifestation in these places is preferable, for the popular manifestation rule, and not universal suffrage, might be a good precedent for other places where "the frontier fixed by nature" might be also found.

might be also found. THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE SEWARDITES.—The comprehensive and philosophical statesman easily sees that the Supreme Court is an institution of the greatest value and importance; and none the less so from the fact that the judges, being men, may sometimes make mistakes. Never is it more im-See Reward of the subscriber's plantation, last June, his negro about 18 to 20 years old, 5 feet or 5 feet 6 inch negro, about 18 to 20 years old, 5 feet or 5 feet 6

S50 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER on the night of the 27th inst., a negro man named GREEN, aged about 40 years, tolerably bright complected, coarse, harsh looking skin, bushy head of hair, had whiskers when he left, weighs about 160 pounds, is close built, broad across the shoulders, quick step, and quick spoken when spoken to, and has a small naked spot on the top of his head.

I will give the above reward of Fifty Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to me, or for his confinement in any jail so that I get him again.

It is supposed that he went off with his young master, a boy of about eighteen years of age.

Address me at Earpsboro', Wake County, N. C.
Dec. 29, 1859. [19-tf]

PHE BRIDGEPORT AMALGAMATION CASE.—The Hartford "Press" states that Mrs. Beach, the wealthy and handsome Bridgeport widow, who married George W. Francis, a black man, gave to her friends as one reason for her conduct, that she had received communications from her deceased husband in the spirit world, advising her to marry Francis, and stating that since he left this vale of tears he had been conjugally united to the spirit of a colored damsel. The marriage ceremony was parformed by Rev. Mr. Millet, in the evening, when the lady was so much disguised by "frizzing" her hair, &c., that he did not suspect she was a white American woman. Francis once gained some notoristy as the supposed nephew of Soulouque, the Emperor of Hayti.

City Hall Square, corner of Frankfort areet,

(Opposite City Hall.)

Meals, as they may be ordered in the spacious Refector There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the spacious Refector There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the spacious Refector There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the space of the sp

ANY LADY or Gentleman in the United States, possessing a capital of from \$3 to \$7, can enter into an easy and respectable business, by which from \$6 to \$10 per day can be realized. For particulars address (with stamp),

W. R. ACTON & CO.,

41 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

March 1, 1860.

J. E. CALDWEILL & CO.,

822 Chestnut Serect, (opposite Girard House,)

PHILADELPHIA.

NEW IMPORTATIONS.—FINE WATCHES.

PATEK, PHILLIPE & OO., Watches, in Geneva.

Charles Frodsham's London Time-k-cepture, new series all since, in Hunting Cases and Open Pace.

AT Bole authorized Agents for above,

Gold and Silver, English and Swim WATCHES.

Rich Jeweiry, new designs.

DIAMONDS, PEARIA, and all the fashionable styles.

Silver Wate, reservessed in style quality and falsh.

the means to seaved with.

Taxes upon Industry.-Negro Property and Interna-

A vast outcry is made over the fact that there is tax upon salaries and fees, and that a poor clerk with a salary of \$500 has to pay one per cent. on such salary. Now for our part we think the law imposing a tax upon salaries and fees a foolish one, because, without pro- fer mule. ducing any considerable revenue it does produce an immense fusa. The whole amount collected from salaries and fees is \$13,627 95, which, at \$5 each would show 2,725 persons subject to such tax, but as the average sum paid by persons subject to be taxed under this head is more apt to be \$10 it is not probable that the tax on salaries and fees is paid by 'over 1,500 persons in the State. However, so far as it is a tax upon industry, we think it ought to be repealed; but we cannot see the justice of the outcry made by some professional men against being taxed on their professional income. Say A has two sons, B and C, and he has also property worth ten thousand Jollars. B takes his share of his father's property and invests it in a little farm and some negroes, some part on credit perhaps,-C employs his share in the acquisition of a profession, say that of law. Say that B, in the course of ten years has increased his capital to \$20,000, and makes out of it two thousand dollars a year, he would pay to the State forty dollars, while even at one per cent. on fees the lawyer making probably twice as much would pay only the same amount. The profession was just as much C's investment as the real estate or other property was B's.

But this tax on salaries and fees, to which we have alluded before, was reported by a revenue committee composed in part of members of the opposition party. Where was their protest then?

That the value of negro property has been increased much less doubled, by the construction of railroads in North Carolina, is an assertion so totally at variance with what everybody knows to be the fact that we hardly feel like losing time in noticing it. The general market value of negro property has not been affected by such causes, or if affected at all by the prices ruling in this State, it has been unfavorably, since they they have in States south of us; so much so that buying negroes here for a southern market has been a regular business, and figures in the tax book as a source of revenue. If the value of negroes has doubled it has doubled by causes apart from and independent of the internal improvements of North Carolina.

The actual amount of money charged as interest in the Comptroller's Report is between four and five hundred thousand dollars, but the real annual expenses on account of Internal improvements, really in the nature of interest, swell the sum to over five hundred thousand dollars. The shave upon the sale of bonds alone would far more than make up all we have before asserted in regard to that matter. We made no random

Convicted.

At Randolph Superior Court held last week in Asheborough, the Rev. Daniel Worth was tried for circulating a book of an incendiary character, known as "Helper's Impending Crisis." The bill of indictment contuined three other counts but they were stricken out for want of certainty, we suppose. Four witnesses testi- a state unfit for duty. Both vessels then sailed for Whyfied to having bought or received Helper's book from dah, at which port they arrived on the 14th January, at

The case was argued by Solicitor Settle, Robt. Mc-Lean and Wm. Scott, Esqs., for the prosecution, and by J. T. Morehead and Ralph Gorrell, Esqs., for the defence. Judge Bailey's charge occupied 40 minutesthe arguments of counsel 61/2 hours. The jury was out from 101/2 p. m., until 4 o'clock in the morning. Verdict rendered, guilty.

Judge Bailey sentenced the prisoner to be imprisoned one year. He said that at the discretion of the Court he might be placed in the pillory and whipped. Under the circumstances, he did not deem it his duty to inflict corporal punishment. The defence have carried the matter up to the Supreme Court. The prisoner failing to give the required bond of \$2,000 was remanded back

We find the above facts in the Fayetteville Courier of vesterday.

CONNECTICUT.—The returns so far, leave the election in doubt, but with a leaning towards the Black Republicans, and the probability is, that they have succeeded in carrying the State by a very small majority. Seymour, Democrat, has 685 majority in New Haven.-Seymour has certainly gained, but whether enough to elect him is very doubtful. The Legislature will be Republican, as it was last year. The election presented a very excited contest, and

probably the vote was larger than any heretofore cast. The battle was between the Democrats and the Repub. licans-between the friends of the Union North and South, on the one side, and the advocates of sectionalism and rampant fanaticism on the other. The candidates for Governor were Seymour, Democrat, and Buckingham, Republican. Last year the Republican majority in the State was 6,870. At the last Presidential election Fremont, Republican, carried the State by a majority of 7.720.

It will be seen by our despatch that the Republican candidate has been elected by between five and six hundred majority. A close shave, but the shave is on the wrong side.

Some of our opposition cotemporaries are already amusing themselves by denouncing Governor Ellis in terms which would be harsh if applied to a person of notoriously doubtful character, but which are wholly out of place and undignified when used with reference to a worthy gentleman, the Governor of North Carolina, the unanimous choice of the dominant party

For instance, the Iredell Express, in an article which we find copied into the Salisbury Watchman, accuses Gov. Ellis of falsehood, calls him a knave, a mere demagogue, and indulges in other insinuations still more un founded and disreputable, and with as little foundation. Why will men-editors so far lower the character of the press by such talk? Why will political speakers also indulge in similar allusions and expressions. For any sake let the fight be fought with all the force of argument, satire or invective allowable in intellectual contests, but let not personal abuse form an element in it. The Salisbury Watchman published in Gov. Ellis' own town, knew when copying this attack upon Gov. Ellis, that the epithet of knave or the charge of falsehood were alike outrageous and misapplied. Nay, the Editor of the Iredell Express does not, we are certain, entertain the malignant feelings towards Gov. Ellis that his article appears to would indicate—he simply uses such language by way of emphasis as some people interlard their discourse with oaths. It is a fault of our politics and journalism rather than of particular individuals, but the sooner it number of muskets and rifles distributed prior to the is reformed altogether, the better.

TIRED OF FREEDOM.—About five years since, Wm. and provided for their removal to Ohio. Last week one of them, named Isaac, returned from Ohio and applied to be enslaved to a gentlemen in Mecklenburg. He said he was tired of freedom after a year's experience in a free State, and that the other negroes who went out with him were anxious to return to Virginia on any terms if they could get the means to travel with.

The Democrats of the country, no doubt, have a air appetite, and, generally speaking, good teeth, but we question whether they are so omniverous as some parties to the south of as appear to think. The idea of a Convention being called to meet in Charleston on the 23d, has already produced the premonitory symptoms of famine in Savannah, Augusta and Charleston Old work oxen, with sinews of whalebone and flesh of India rubber, have been bought up for the mastication of delegates, and we begin to fear that the Parisian luxury of baked horse may be introduced to the unfortunate strangers. Horse makes very good Bologna sausages, although accomplished gourmands rather pre-

Why the anticipated advent of a few thousands of people for one week should create such a demand for victuals beforehand—should raise the price of board be the death of work oxen and threaten the lives of superannuated chargers, is more than we can understand. But such is the fact. Ancient eggs will be cleared off.

The Brig Jehossee. The brig Jehossee, Capt. D. B. Vincent, of and from this port, on a legitimate trading voyage to the Coast of Africa, has been overhauled and forcibly taken possession of by a British war vessel, and her officers and crew treated with gross indignity and brutality by their captors. The particulars are given below, and are derived from letters received here by the friends of those on board. The Jehossee was owned by Hugh E. Vincent, Esq., of this city, is of 226 tons burthen, and was n first rate order and well supplied with stores. She was formerly known as the barque Como, and sailed between this port and Boston as a regular packet. She was valued at \$6,000. Her cargo consisted of-

55,229 feet P. P. Lumber, 5,000 Shingles, 100 bbls. Rum, 43 whole and 4 half tierces Rice, 50 bbls. Flour, 12 wheelbarrows, 12 pickaxes, 12 spades, 20 cans Soda Biscuit, 20 cans Boston Biscuit, 10 cans fancy Sugar Biscuit, 84 bbls. Bread, 25 bbls. Beef, 13 bbls. Pork, 4 tierces Bacon, 4 doz. Buckets and 67 water casks.

She sailed hence for St. George de Elmina, coast of Africa, on the 25th of August, 1859. She has since been reported as sailed for New York on the 29th De-

She was captured off Adaffa. West coast of Africa. on the 12th of January, by the Br. sloop-of-war Falcon, Com. Fitzroy, who, having brought the Jehossee to, sent a boat, manned by two lieutenants and 16 seamen, to take possession of her. This party was commanded by Lieut. Hunt. who at once demanded from Capt. V. his

The latter, not recognizing the right of any British officer to make such a demand, positively refused to show anything but the register of the Jehossee. Capt. Vincent with his officers and crew were then transferred to the Falcon, and, while on board that vessel, were treated with the grossest indignity. They were all stripped, have uniformly ruled lower in North Carolina than entirely naked, upon the deck of that vessel, and discourteous epithets applied to them. The commander of the Falcon informed Capt. Vincent that he had been looking for him for a month, and that there was a price ixed upon his head.

On the 13th of January the demand for the papers of the Jehossee was renewed, and a request made to Capt. Vincent that he deliver up the keys of the box which contained them. This was again promptly refused, accompanied with a denial of the right of a British officer to examine the papers of a vessel sailing under the American flag. Capt. Fitzroy then had the box brought on board the Falcon and forcibly broken open, and the papers taken therefrom. After their examination, Capt. Vincent, with his Supercargo, Mr. F. N. Bonneau, were again placed on board the Jehossee and confined in her cabin, an armed guard being placed over them.

On their return they found their private stores and clothing had been taken out of the cabin, everything indicating a thorough search, and an extensive appropriation of their e ects. A portion of the articles stolen from the cabin consisted of different kinds of liquors .-The free use of them soon rendered the prize crew unfit for duty, and the officer in charge of the Jchossee had to beg the assistance of Capt. Vincent and Mr. Bonneau in navigating the vessel during the night.

At daylight the Falcon was hailed, and a fresh crew sent on board, the others having been returned to her in

A day or two after their arrival at the latter port. Capt. Fitzroy, of the Falcon, evidently feeling that he had committed an illegal and unjustifiable act, offered to return the Jehossee to Capt. Vincent, but this the latter refused most positively. His crew, however, were sent on board, and the Falcon sailed from Whydah. Previous to her sailing Capt. V. entered his protest against the whole affair as illegal, unjust, and a deliberate outrage upon the American flag. He also wrote full details of the affair to the commander of the American quadron on the African coast, which he dispatched to ifferent points, and at the date of the letters from which we glean the above facts, February 3, was daily expecting the arrival of an American vessel of war. The Falcon had not returned to Whydah up to the

3d of February, but her consort, the Medusa, had visited that port twice, remaining but a few hours. All the officers and crew of the Jehossee were well, and had enjoyed uninterrupted good health during the entire voyage. They expected to leave for home at an early

A portion of the cargo of the Jehossee, shipped at this port, was still on board. By this high handed and illegal outrage, perpetrated by a British vessel, a legitimate trading voyage has been interrupted, and its enterpris-ing projector compelled to submit to a present loss.— That he must ultimately recover for all the delay and damage sustained, we have no doubt. The prosecution

of claims against governments for redress of grievances are universally attended with delay. Charleston Courier, 2d inst.

HON. CHARLES J. FAULKNER, MINISTER TO FRANCE. Our Minister was attended by the two Secretaries of Legation, Messrs. Calhoun and Wilbor. Upon being presented to His Majesty, Mr. Faulkner made a few remarks, in accordance with diplomatic usage. He said he was the bearer of the ardent wishes of our whole country that the ancient ties of amity which unite the two nations may continue to be maintained in all their force and sincerity. Mr. Faulkner made a pertinent allusion to the new and enlarged common benefits which could not fail to flow from the recently declared commercial policy of the Emperor's government, and to the ively interest it has attracted in the United States .-The Minister concluded his address with the assurance of the President's kind wishes for the happiness and prosperity of the Emperor and Empress.

His Majesty replied in English, heartily concurring in the sentiments expressed by the Minister, declaring his hopes and belief that the happy political relations which have so long and uninterruptedly existed between France and the United States would ever continue as cordial and amicable as they are at the present moment. At the conclusion of these official remarks on both sides, a conversation of a less ceremonious character ensued between the Emperor and Mr. Fulkner, after which he was conducted to the apartments of the Empress, and formally present to her majesty, who in substance repeated the friendly assurances of the Emperor. Mr. Fulkner was then conveyed, in a court carriage, to his own residence, and his mission is inaugurated under the

most favorable circumstances. Arms Distributed to the States.

The official statement just completed by H. K. Craig, at the request of Senator Hemphill, shows that the following arms have been distributed to the several States and Territories, under the act of 1808, omitting frac-

cions.	PER DESIRE A PARTY AND THE REST OF THE PARTY
Maine 9,400	Mississippi 4.00
New Hampshire12,800	Tennessee 23.00
Massachusetts24,000	Kentucky
Vermont 1,800	Ohio30.00
Rhode Island 3,800	Michigan 3,20
Connecticut 9,500	Indiana. 7.4
New York45,000	Illinois 10.00
New Jersey	Wisconsin 1.80
Pennsylvania57,000	Missouri 6.60
Delaware 3,500	Iowa 2 0
Maryland	Arkansas 8
Virginia30,000	Texas 1 5
North Carolina18,700	California 2.4
South Carolina14,500	Minnesote 1.5
Georgia 16,00	Oregon Territory 2 2
Florida 1,100	Washington. 24
Alabama 7,000	Nebraska 22
Louisiana 5,700	Kansas 2.2
Utah has never drawn he	r compliment. She is ent
tled to 2.800. District of	Compilations Sile is en
WCU LU 4.0UU. INSTRICT AL	COD MICO I SHILL Who

"I'll bet my money on old Tom Sayers,
Du da, O du da!
I'll bet my money on old Tom Sayers,
Will nobody bet on the Boy!"

(Popular song in London.)

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION. NEW HAVEN, April 4th, 1860. gham, Black Republican, is elected Governor by nearly six hundred majority over Seymour, Dem.

> New York Markets. NEW YORK, April 4, 1860.

a \$1 60 per bbl. Rice firm at 4 a 4 %c.

Arrival of the Overland California Mail. MELLOY'S STATION, April 2.—The overland Califora mail of the 14th ult, has arrived.

During five days of the previous week the San Francisco mint has coined 595,000 double eagles.

Thirty tons of the Nashie silver ore had been smelted

There was much activity in the Naha quick-silver nines, and considerable demand for labor. had already been taken from the mines, and as much web as the Constitution?

more was visible.

THE GREAT BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.—St. Louis, who had not -answer the question. April 2.—The jury in the case of Miss Carstang vs. Mr. Shaw, the wealthy bachelor, returned a verdict on Saturday night for the defendant. A motion for a new trial was made, and if this be refused the case will go to the Supreme Court. This is the second trial of the case, the jury on the first occasion baving awarded the lady damages to the amount of \$100,000. Now she gets nothing.

LINE OF STEAMERS FROM WILMINGTON, N. C., TO THE of the earth; therefore, NORTH.—We learn that the Wilmington and Manchester, and the Wilmington and Weldon Railroads, together about to contract with a Northern firm for the building of one or more steamers, to run outside between Wilmington and New York. The arrangements are all subject." perfected except concluding the contracts for building. Norfolk Day Book, 2d mst.

CONVICTION OF THE PRISONER-PUNISHMENT EIGH-TEEN YEARS IN THE PENITENTIARY.—We learn, says the Portsmouth Transcript of Monday, that the case of the Commonwealth against Land, for the murder of Flannagan, was brought to a close last Saturday night, by the jury's rendering a verdict of guilty and affixing his punishment at eighteen years in the Penitentiary!

UNION PARTY CONVENTION IN BOSTON.-Boston, March 30.—The Constitution and Union Party Convention was held in this City yesterday. Two hundred and twelve towns were represented. Hon. Nathl. Sils-bee was elected president and addresses were delivered by the president, Marshall P. Wilder. Geo. S. Hillard. Everett Saltonstall, and Geo. T. Cartis.

Resolutions calling on the conservative men of parties to unite for putting down agitation and sectiondifferences, to ckeck government extravagance, to protect home industry, and for a thorough change in the political affairs of the State, were adopted. The conrention elected a State central committee, and a full list f the district delegates to the national convention at Baltimore, and also the following delegates at large :-William Appleton, of Boston; Col. James W. Sever. of Boston; substitutes on Joseph Grinnell, of New Bedord; Hon. Increase Sumner, of Great Barrington .-The names of Edward Everett and John J. Crittenden were prominently mentioned in the convention in nection with the Presidency.

toga, Indianola nor Wave showed their flags when he approached. He knew that the Indianola and Wave were Juarez's steamers, and supposing them to be two armed boats to attack him, attempted to escape. Two shots were first fired at him, which he returned. Then he recognized the Saratoga, and ordered the firing to cease, notwithstanding which the attack was continued with the result already known. He says he purchased the steamer at Havana from merchants by order of the Supreme Government of Mexico. He had nationalized ne, and the other was to be nationalized on reaching Mexico, it she should prove worthy.

DEATH OF MAJOR F. N. POPE, U. S. A .- St. Louis,

NEW ORLEANS, March 31 .- The ship Independence. having 3500 bales Cotton on board, was burned at this port to-day, involving a loss of \$200,000. The Empire City has arrived from Havana. Her news has been anticipated.

Johnston County_Heavy Verdicts.

We are indebted to a triend just returned from Court at Smithfield for the following items: In the case of Josephus Barbee vs. the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Co., which was a suit for damages for injuries received by the breaking of an axle on the road some two or three years ago, the jury returned a verdict of \$2,200 for the plaintiff. The case was very ably managed on both sides. Messrs. Strong and Wn Saunders, of this city, for the plaintiff, and Messrs.

Dortch and B. F. Moore for defendant. Mr. Daniel King received \$500 of D. H. Whitley in an action of slander Messrs. Lewis and I hompson for plaintiff, and Rogers and Saunders for the defendant. The suit of Richardson vs. Thornton, which was eject ment of the hotel near the Court House was argued by Messrs. Moore and C. B. Saunders for the plaintiff, and Messrs. G. W. Haywood and Dortch for the defendant. The detendants in the case of the State vs. Holt, Sherrard and others, for killing a slave, were to have been arraigned yesterday.

The Attorney General was present and a large number of the Bar. Judge Saunders presiding.

Raleigh Daily Press, 31st ult.

The mail train on the Gaston Road ran into an elderly foot passenger who was crossing the Railroad bridge over Tar river, on Friday afternoon, 23d inst., inflicting a severe contusion of the face, putting the left eye out, and breaking the left arm near the elbow joint. The facts are thus related by a gentleman who was on the train and an eye witness to the frightful accident. The footman, a Frenchman and a printer, aged between 50 and 60 years, was on the bridge over Tar river, about midway, when the engineer, Mr. Perry, entered the bridge. He observed the man, blew the alarm whistle, and then blew on the stop breaks. The man gave heed to the alarm, stopped and backed himself close up to the wall of the bridge, and stood erect; and, had he remained thus, would have passed uninjured; but, under the influence of liquor, as he undoubtedly was, his head and body swayed back and forth, and came in contact with the train, as stated. Messrs. Lankford and Greene, physicians at Franklinton, were soon on the spot, rendered timely aid, and old typo is in a fair way to recover.

Ral. Standard, 31st inst.

NEWS FROM DEEP RIVER.-We have been favored with a sight of a private letter, dated Pittsboro', March 30th, in which it is stated that the Deep River works are rapidly progressing to completion. The boats can run now from Lockville to Wilmington, and by the end of next week, the Engineer in

charge (Mr. Morris) is confident they can go through to Egypt.
We congratulate Gov. Ellis and the Democratic party, that this important State work will be accompunder his administration.—Raleigh Press.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED .- Wm. K. Bagby, recently arrested in Baltimore on a charge of passing forged drafts for nearly \$22,000 on the State Bank at Savannah, Ga., has been honorably discharged after an examination n the latter city. It appears he was arrested in mistake or another man whom he greatly resembled.

We learn from Mr. Bryan Whitford that the neighborhood of South Creek, Beaufort County, was the scene of a provoking outrage recently. The facts seems to be these: A Mr. Turner and his wife were attending church

. Discounars! Be true to your own party organiza-tion, and leave those who do not like it to form a better

There are gentlemen who are flattering themselves with the belief that the Republican party is abating of its virus towards the South, and moderating its aims. They are mistaken. We hope indeed, to put the Republicans down, to beat them in the approaching contest. But if done at all, it must be done by main strength. We must crush them with the strong arm, with all their sins upon their heads, and with their hearts full of

all malice and all bitterne Cotton continues dull. Flour firm—Southern \$5 90 Monday last illustrate this. Who would have beleieved that such a resolution as Blake offered could have received ged. Corn firm—sales of 47,000 bushels; white 78 a 80 cents; yellow 74 a 75 cents. Spirits Turpentine Nays on the resolution, that our readers may see where steady at 45 a 46 cents per gallon. Rosin dull at \$1 55 men stand; and that he who cries peace, does so in the presence of the spirit and the manifestation of bitter war. Southern men and Constitutional Union men, stand then to your arms!

The resolution of this member from Ohio, Governor has just extended protection to Harper's Ferry murderers, is a move in the same direction, only more candid. It deals in no pretence. It openly sets at naught Thirty tons of the Nashie silver ore had been smelted at San Francisco, yielding an average of \$3,000 to the ton.

Thirty tons of the Nashie silver ore had been smelted all idea of the Constitution; seemingly as oblivious, in its proposed legislation, of that instrument as some moralists are of the Bible. The vote in its support leaves no man any pretence of doubt as to the aims of the Black Republicans, or that the execution of their The quartz mines of Jackson county, Oregon, were designs only awaits the possession of the numerical powered in the possession of the numerical power of the num worth \$20,000 per ton. Two hundred thousand dollars government, and what would they care for such a cob-

Let the sixty who had the courage to vote on Monday last-together with the gentlemanly Mr. Kilgore,

In the House of Representatives, March 26th, Mr. Blake offered the following preamble and resolutions: "WHEREAS, The chattelizing of humanity and the holding of persons as property is contrary to natural justice and the fundamental principles of our political system, and is notoriously a reproach to our country throughout the civilized world, and a serious hindrance to the progress of republican liberty among the nations

" Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be, and the same are hereby instructed, to inquire into the with several influential citizens of North Carolina, are expediency of reporting a bill giving freedom to every man being, and the interdiction of slavery wherever Congress has the constitutional power to legislate on the

The yeas and nays were ordered on the adoption of the Mr. Killinger objected to the introduction of the

proposition, but the objection was declared to be too late, as one gentleman had answered to his name on roll Mr. Blake wished to withdraw the proposition, but

this was objected to on the Democratic side. There was much confusion throughout the proceed-The proposition was again read, when the vote was

taken on the resolution, which was rejected-yeas 60, navs 109-as follows: YEAS-Mesers. Adams of Massachusetts, Aldrich, Alley, YEAS—Mes-rs. Adams of Massachusetts, Addrich, Aney, Bingham. Blair, Blake, Brayton, Buffington, Burlingame, Burronghs, Butterfield, Carey, Carter, Colfax, Conkling, Curtis, Delano, Duell, Edgerton, Edwards, Eliot, Ely, Farns-worth, Foster, Frank, Gooch, Grow, Gurley, Hale, Helmick,

worth, Foster, Frank, Gooch, Grow, Gurley, Hale, Helmick, Hoard, Humphrey, Hatchins, Kellogg of Michigan, Leach of Michigan, Lee, Lovejoy, McKean, Morrill, Olin, Palmer, Potter, Pottle, Rice, Sedgwick, Sherman, Somers, Spaulding, Spinner, Stewart o. Pennsylvania, Mapan, Tompkins, Train, candever, Waldron, Waiton, Washburne of Wisconsin, Washburne of Illinois, Wells and Windom—60.

NAYS—Messrs, Allen, Anderson, of Missouri, Ashmore, Avery, Barksdale, Barr, Barrett, Bocock, Boteler, Boyce, Branch, Briggs, Bristow, Burch, Burnett, Campbell, Clark Clopton. Cobb, John Cochrane, Cooper, Cox,

Craig of Missouri, Craige of North Ca,olina, Crawford, Curry, Davis of Maryland, Davis of Indiana. Davis of Missis sippi, Dejarnette, Dunn, Edmondson, Etheridge, Florence Fouke, French, Garnett, Gartrell, Gilmer, Hamilton, Harde man, Harris of Maryland, Harriss of Virginia, Hatton, Hick man, Hill, Hindman, Hoiman, Houston, Hughes, Jackson Jenkins, Joses, Keitt, Kenyon, Kunkel, Lamar, Landrum THE CAPTURE OF THE MEXICAN WAR STEAMERS.—New Orleans, March 31.—Marin, signing himself an Admiral in the Mexican Navy, publishes a protest against the genture of his at a state of the sta Schwaltz, Scott, Scranton, Simms, Singleton, Smith of Virginia, Stallworth, Stephenson, Stewart of Maryland, Stokes, Taylor, Thayer, Thomas, Trimble, Underwood, Vallandigham, Whiteley, Winslow, Woodson and Wright—109. The Speaker said the resolution having been rejected,

the preamble fell, as a matter of course. Mr. Bocock rose to a question of privilege, and offered a resolution-that Mr. Kilgore, of Indiana, and Mr. Washburn, of Maine, being in the House when the vote was taken on the resolution, but not voting, as is required by the rules, have entitled themselves to receive, nd do hereby receive, the censure of this House.

Mr. Colfax said the gentlemen ought to have exhibited equal vigilance heretofore, when gentlemen who were March 31.—Major F. N. Pope, of the United States out of order refused to take their seats on that side of army, died at Fort Smith, Arkansas, on the 25th in-

Mr. Kilgore arose to explain why he did not vote. Mr. John Cochrane inquired whether the abstract question of slavery was now under discussion.

The speaker replied in the negative. Mr. Hill wanted to know whether this resolution had

thought it might have. Mr. Killgore said while he was in favor of a part of States, he said that the question was not before the House. "Sufficient unto the day was the evil thereof."

Two men lately made a balloon ascension from Savannah, Ga., and after reaching an altitude of 234 miles attempted to descend. They came down on Calaboga Sound, and the balloon struck with such violence that their ballast and provisions were lost, and they themselves submerged in the water. Upon rising to the surface they found themselves five or six miles from the shore, while a heavy gale was prevailing in the Sound. The great point now was to prevent the balloon from rising out of the water, and this they accomplished by keeping one edge of the car under water, which they found afforded sufficient resistance to answer the purpose of ballast. They drifted rapidly towards the land, and, discovering persons on the shore, cried for help, when a boat was instantly manned by some negroes and dispatched to their aid. Before, however, the boat reached them, one of the balloonists, trying to discharge the gas and save the balloon, took hold of the cord, and, in the confusion, pulled so hard as to bread it short off below the valve, whereupon the latter closed, and the balloon became wholly unmanageable. His companion, becoming entangled in the cords, was compelled to cut his way out with his pocket-knife, and the balloon ascending rapidly, the one in the car could only save himself by leaping out when at a distance of twenty-five or thirty feet from the ground. He fell into the water and mud, and was uninjured. The speed with which this journey was made is wonderful.— The point where the balloon struck is forty miles from Savannah, and they were just thirteen minutes in traversing it.

AGUE CURE.—This is something of a science as well as medicine. The supreme difficulty of the science is to accomplish its end without injury to the health—the supreme excellence of the medicine is in accomplishing just that. Esver and Ague has long been cured by Quinine, Arsenic, Bismuth, Mercury, but the mischief was, the deep and often painful footprints they have left on the constitutions treated by them. Docr. Ayer's new remedy cures without a particle of either of these or any other deliterious substance. And he promises not only absolute safety but perfect certainty of eure, with which we may mention another quality of excellence not to be overlooked in these times, and that is his low price, which puts this crowning glory of his art, within the reach of all.

Herald, Lake Co., Ind.

THE DIFFERENCE.—Jones was travelling with his wife, and (for a freak) was so gallant in his behaviour to his cara sposa, that madam grew uneasy and remon-strated against his attentions as too marked for public observation. "The d—l!" said Jones, "we're married, I suppose?" "Yes," said the lady, "but, judging by your deportment, folks will think we aint!" "Well—what of it?" said Jones. Why, not much, certainly, for you,"—said the careful dame—"you are a man; but we you,"—said the careful dame—" you are a man; but we women have our characters to take care of." Jones

An extraordinary event in the history of the German number of muskets and rifles distributed prior to the 30th of June last, 446,102. Texas was not only required to disarm on entering the Union, but has only received in return the pitiful number of 1,500 muskets and rifles. All the other States retained their arms on the formation of the present government.

States and Union.

States and Union.

**I'll bet my money on old Tom Sayers,*

**I'll bet my my money on old Tom Sayers,*

**I'll bet my m

There is a young lady in this city who is so refined in her language that she never uses the word "blackguard" but substitutes African continel.

was a complete aristocracy, crushing and grinding down the poor, be they worthy or unworthy, farmer or laborer. This same ingredient is now visible in this new fungled fungus called Opposition, but it has this time assumed the form of an angel of equality and liberality, while its real nature and substance is as deceitful as the serpent.

The Democracy have had to meet these same incongruous amalge mations in a tangible shape—with its true colors unfurled to the gaze of the people—where it was a plain thing to point out its deformity, inconsistency and injustice, and they have most gloriously conquered it in every shape and form, while its avowed intentions and aims were to be seen, until there is now scarcely a root or branch of it left. But things have changed, we have to meet the same infernal macchine, clothed in the habiliments of mock equality, covered with a principle which in itself is bound to work the most lamentable consequences to the poor, to the farmer, the mechanic, the laborer. Yes! to all men, but the aristocrat and the first families (?) The people will soon begin to learn this when the thing is placed before them in a tan gible form. They will see where this cry of equality is but the mock cry of demagogues-a mere decoy to carry off the poor into its support, until they have caught them in their net, and place upon their hands and feet the shackles of oppression and gross injustice.

What is their proposition? Why, they propose a change of the most sacred instrument by which we are governed-the charter of our liberties-the stay of the ninority against the ungovernable power and rule of the majority! They favor this change for the purpose of raising taxes, ad valorem. A latin phraze, which means the taxing of all property according to its value, irrespective and independent of the nature and circumstances f that property. To the man who looks at this principle at first, it would seem right; but an examination will prove to the mind of every man that the whole is a plausible, but a most unjust and unwise plan. That it has for its aim the overthrow of principles and rights, the most dear to every man—principles, by the destruc-tion of which they intend to shield the rich man from a proper share of taxes in the support of the government, and to establish in its room and stead, an abstract principle of equality, but which in reality is inequality and which can not be found recorded in any theory of poli-

We ask the question of any sober minded, reasonable naval armaments. man, is it proper to tax a man's cows and mules the same as you would the gewgaws with which the fop decorates his all on earth-his person? Shall the poor mechanic pay upon his tool-chest, by which his scanty bread is made to support his little ones, just in the same ratio that the gentleman at ease pays for his gold headed cane, his magnificent quizzing glass? Is it right that the farmer shall have his hogs, cows, horses, mules, and waggons taxed just upon the same ratio at which is taxed the splendid, rich, silver plate of the lordly aristocrat? Where is the justice of such a proceeding? Are sion of the war, have mutually regarded the armaments not the first the necessaries of life—that which a man is of each other with distrust and apprehension. compelled to have. While the other is a luxury which the man can well do without, and invest his money in to resist effectively the swift and sharp intervention in some beneficial calling, whereby it may be kept in cir-

tical economy.

culation to benefit the poor? They have emblazoned upon their banner equal taxaion, by an ad valorem tax, or a tax according to the of steamships armed with the terrible ordnance of modmarket value upon all property. There is no fairness in this principle, because all property will not bare equal axation according to value; a reasonable tax upon liquors according to its value would be a burdensome tax apon land; a tax upon bowie knives, pistols and revolvers, ad valorem, compared with an advalorem tax upon sheep and hogs would be unjust and unequal. A tax upon a Piano, upon the principle of ad valorem, comared with a poor man's tarming utensils, is gross injustice, and although it equalizes the tax according to value. it does not equalize the burden of taxation.

Our opponents will find that their cry of ad valorem will be found out in its true nature—that it is what their eaders now acknowledge privately, a grand humbug !-Nay! they will find out that the "fair principle" (?) is ed to crush the poor and place disappointed office seek-

ers into power. give them heart and spirit in the work, as of old, they prize may well excite the cupidity of grasping ambition. will come up as one man to the rescue of the poor against the rich, the working classes against the aristocrats. | support increased armies and fleets. Either we must With the equitable motto of EQUALIZATION OF THE BURDENS OF TAXATION, they will fight or be ready to cope with any power on earth. We have manfully for their principles and the united and exultant cheers of Twenty Five Thousand Majority, will be heard in August greeting the democracy with deafening shouts of honor and praise for having so signally overthrown the opponents of equality and justice, and rescuing the constitution from the unboly and sacraligious hands of unprincipled demagogues and ambitious office seekers.—Fay. Carolinian. WEST INDIA COTTON.—We perceive that among

other regions suggested at Manchester, as suited for the growth of cotton, the West Indies and especially the Island of Jamaica, are favorably mentioned. In that Island, according to the New York Express, there is a Royal Society of Arts, which takes cognizance of such matters as may tend to advance the interests of the Island, and through whose instrumentality Jamaica was not some connection with the Presidential question. He well represented at the Paris Exhibition in 1854, when many of its productions were favorably noticed, and several prizes—some of them first class—awarded. The the resolution, he was not inclined to institute an inqui- Manchester Cotton Association has established an acry as to freeing everybody, for that would reach the con- tive correspondence with the Jamaica Society, the revicts, and he was the last man who would add to the democratic strength by letting them out of the penitentiaries, especially at this time, when their votes would on the subject. Many years ago cotton was grown to be of so much service in the campaign. In reply to a some extent in Jamaica, and considerable quantities, for question by Mr. Barksdale, as to whether he was in fa-that age, was exported. The sugar business being found for of interdicting the inter-slave trade and to abolish more profitable, however, superseded it, and the growing s avery in the arsenals and dock-yards of the United of cotton became numbered among the things that were. On the throwing up of a large number of sugar estates. House. "Sufficient unto the day was the evil thereof." consequent on foreclosed mortgages, the insurrection of Mr. Bocock withdrew his resolution.—Alexandria 1831, '32, and the sugar duties bill of 1848, the question whether cotton could not be profitably grown, began to be revived. In 1849-'50, there was a perfect furore in the matter, and cotton companies were the order of the day. One was formed in Kingston under the auspices of Sir Jos! ua Rowe, the then Chief Justice, and several of the leading merchants of that city; a practical cotton planter from Georgia was employed, and a large quantity of land, in Saint David's Parish, planted in choice varieties of cotton, among which the Sea Island figured conspicuously. The plants grew vigorously, and bore prodigiously, and the Georgia planter said he had never seen such cotton—but then he had never seen such cotton—but then he had never seen such weeds.

The soil was consily prolific to grow the latter as the corporation appears any ious to attain— The soil was equally prolific to grow the latter as the former. To clear the weeds was expensive, and as the first essay did not make the fortunes of the share holders, the experiment was given over as a bad job. Still, an improved and more careful method of weeding may yet be introduced that will much change the force of afficient storm they invoke will involve only themselves be introduced, that will much change the face of affairs. In Jamaica cotton is indigenous and perennial, bearing for several years without re-planting; but the great drawbacks are want of labor,-for negroes prefer working on their own homesteads to laboring in either cane or cotton fields,—and the irregularity of seasons. It is not as in our Southern States, where the crop is all ripe and can be gathered at once. In that land of perpetual summer, blossom, green pod and the full ripened cotton can be found on the same shrub, rendering the gathering a matter of extreme difficulty and expense. On the whole, it does not seem, taking Jamaica as a type of the West Indies, that the Southern States need fear them as cotton-growing competitors.

Philadelphia Inquirer. THE PERILS OF BALLOONING.—Professor Wise, the

eronaut, attempted to make an ascension in his balloon at Wetumpka, Alabama, on the 3d inst., and narrowly escaped death. The balloon having been inflated, he stepped into the basket and gave the word to "let go" and was not obeyed, but immediately afterwards, when he was not ready, they did "let go," and the wind blowing from the west, the balloon, with lightning speed, was borne upwards, he swaying forward and back, with but one foot in the basket. It first struck a wood pile, then a fence, then the side of Coosa Hall itchen, then the eaves of the kitchen, knocking off the March 27th, 1860. thingles, and afterwards the eaves of the Coosa Hall, when it threw him some feet from the basket, and he dangled in the air holding mainly by his hands to the ropes. With great presence of mind, on arriving just over Coosa Hall, while some eight feet from the roof, he swung loose from the balloon and dropped on the roof. Had he not done this he would have been borne into the air, and a horrid death would have awaited him, as he was holding by his hands, whose strength must soon have given out. A large crowd was present anxious to see the assension, and all were greatly relieved when he

TRANSPLANTING THE SHOE BUSINESS .- On this sub-

ect the Shoe and Leather Reporter says:

"A partner in one of the largest leather manufactur tures to parties to start the shoe business in that place, backed by almost any amount of capital, and similar projects are started in various portions of the South and West. It will, however require great energy and tact to successfully transplant any great amount of this trade, and there would be so chance of success if our manufactures would make up less goods, make them better, and parises pay less attention to sectional difficulties."

United States Minister to Mexico, has been appointed by the Governor of Alabama commissioner, under the act of the recent Legislature, for the promotion of direct trade with Europe. The salary is \$4,500.

A Strike in Charlotte Struck for higher wages on Monday last, and that their employers promptly conceded and granted the demand. They have resumed work.—Charlotte Bulletin.

A Mexican War and its Contingencies
If the settlement of the insult offered to the the dignity of the United States, which was so pr the dignity of the United States, which was so promptly avenged by the action of Com. Jarvis, were confined to Mexico alone, it would not excite much disquiet or alarm. That unhappy country has sunk to the lowest ebb of weakness and imbecility. Distracted by faction and civil strife, her national existence is continually in jeopardy from internal causes. The rivalry and ambijeopardy from internal causes. The rivalry and ambi-tion of the leaders and the jealousy of the classes and sections are ready to be turned against each other with-out the restraint of patriotism, or the control of consti-tuted authority. The hideous monsters of an anarchy and civil war prey continually on the vitals of the country which engendered them, and the wounds they have inflicted are deadly. The very weakness and disease of Mexico make it dangerous to assail her. What Turkey was to Russia, Mexico is to the United States. Though most interested in the condition of Mexico, there are other powers watching the final result of her feuds and the consequences of our intervention. It can hardly be doubted that there is some understanding or treaty be tween Spain and her former province. France and England assume now to be the arbiters of the destiny of nations; and conquest and territorial acquisitions, while permissible to themselves, and denied to all other Powers

The seizure of the two steamers, which with impudent and piratical defiance dared to outrage the flag of the United States, was not only just in principle, but has been ratified by the Government. We are bound to sustain that action. There is no escape from the consequences of the act thus provoked and now deliberately approved. The United States have recognized the ad ministration of Juarez and assumed a still more distinct position in reference to Miramon and Lis faction. The atter stand to the United States in the attitude of an enemy, whose ships have been taken in flagrant and

With such a neighbor in the throes of national disso. lution, her territory ready to fall in fragments and the leading Powers of the earth watching her fate, the United States should be prepared for any emergency. Our means of defence, at least, should be such as to protect our commerce and widely extended territory against any contingency or combination. The justice of the blow aimed in return to the insult offered to the national ships by the flotilla of Miramon should not be our sole reliance in these days of overwhelming military and

Thirty years ago this country was far better prepared to resist foreign aggression than now. The Crimean campaign marked a new era in the scale and the appliances of war by sea and land. England and France went into it comparatively unprepared. During its continuance, all the wealth, ingenuity and resources of both countries were taxed to the uttermost to build up and organize means of destruction, combining all the improvements of mechanism and modern science; and this to such an extent that the two allies, since the conclu-

Are the United States at this juncture in a condition their quarrel of one of the haughty and overbearing powers of Western Europe? Are our great commercial cities in a position to resist the sudden onset of a fleet ern warfare? The mask of secret treaties may be dropped in a moment, and be followed by a blow dashed at our widely scattered commerce and weakly defended coasts. National pride and patriotic confidence are virtues, and we rely implicitly on American valor and devotion; but without adequate preparation, injuries may be inflicted that it will take years to repair. If England, with her vast fleet, contemplates the possibility of invasion, we may take warning from her solicitude without incurring the charge of timidity.

A Mexican war-nay, the punishment of a piratical Mexican faction-may involve us in complications with European Powers, that have arranged in concert with that faction the establishment of monarchy in Mexico or the partition of her soil, so rich in natural wealth and but the DELUSIVE HOWL of DEMAGOGUES, which is destin- so advantageously suited for commerce. Mexico is the highway between the two oceans; she is a depository of gold and silver beyond calculation, and her soil teems with the most valuable products of veget This wealth and these resources would form a basis to iron and coal, the inventive genius and the skill in the arts required to create a steam marine equal to any other nation. The effort would employ our workmen and encourage every branch of production.

If our destiny is indeed to protect American soil from foreign intrusion and intervention, it must be backed up by ships; steam engines and cannon. Negotiation and protests, speeches and messages will not avail to warn off the fleets of European Powers from our continent, unless these moral appeals are backed up by corresponding physical arguments. The time-honored Monroe doctrine, without the power to enforce it, is but an idle and empty menace.-N. Y. News.

The message of the President, remonstrating against the assumption of the House of Representatives, clearly demonstrates the unconstitutional exercise of power on the part of that branch of the government, and the danger of an acquiescence in the positions assumed by it relative to the Executive. The candor and justice of the country cannot fail to sustain Mr. Buchanan in his resistance to the arbitrary action initiated by the Black Republicans, by approving of his patriotic effort to stay that spirit of partisan hostility which defies every principle of equity and constitutional law in seeking the gratification of its malignity. Those unscrupulous men at Washington who are abusing their temporary privileges to overthrow all the guards of government, will find their factious proceedings sharply rebuked by the honest citizens of the whole country, and the representative of the people in the Presidential chair firmly supported in his resistance to the illegal arrogance of his enemies. The opposition have outraged truth and decency in their desperate attempts to obtain the control of the country. It the confederacy is to be preserved, and the just and defined authority of the administration maintained, a limit must be placed upon the aggressive insoin ruin, while the staunch old bark will secure a safe anchorage under the guidance of a resolute Democratic

The London Herald states the position of the Savoy question thus; Sardinia is about to cede Savoy and Nice by treaty to France. France will then consult the people as to whether they choose annexation to France or a separate independency. If they select the latter, then Savoy will be constituted an independent State. If the former the result will be communicated to the great Powers. In case of serious disapproval and opposition on the part of the European States, which, however, is not anticipated, then France would probably consent to the establishment of Savoy as an independent State. But it is positive that France will never consent, under any circumstances, to the retention of what are called the French slopes of the Alps by Sardinia, enlarged as she will be to a Power inferior only to Prus-

The Chairmen of the Executive Committees of the Democratic party for the different counties in the State, who have already been appointed, or who may hereafter be designated, will please forward their names and places of residence to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.

ED. G. HAYWOOD, Chm. of Ex. Committee of the Dem. Party of N. C. The Democratic papers throughout the State will please copy, and continue to insert for a few weeks.

The Fayetteville Carolinian says: "We do wish our Know Nothing friends were good latin scholars. They don't agree as to what ad valorem means. Can any person tell us what it means from the following luminous

We shall soon have a system of equal and just taxation on all kinds of property.—Raleigh Register.

Democrats falsely assert, equal taxation means equal taxation on everything.—Fayetteville Observer.

Mr. Forsyth, editor of the Mobile Register, and late United States Minister to Mexico, has be

the Cheraw Gazette,) who was tried and convicted Fall Term of the Court of Sessions for Marlboro' t. held in 1859, of causing the death of his grand-Ananias Graham, by poison, and who appealed Appeal Court for a new trial, which was denied was called up on Tuesday, the second day of the Term, for sentence. When asked by the Clerk Court if he had anything to say why sentence of should not be passed upon him, replied that he had to say, only that he was innocent of the crime. hat he wanted all the time the Court could give him. Honor, Judge Wardlaw, then proceeded to read the prepared by Judge Whitner, who presided at adding such remarks as the circumstances reed, and fixing the day of execution for Friday, the rteenth day of April next.

From the Harrisburg, Pa., Patriot and Union. We have seen in all the recent political papers some sion to the Presidency. What we think of quite as importance is a fit man for the Vice Presidency. The name of the Hon. Warren Winslow, of North arclina, has been frequently suggested for this posiith that. His course has been plain and conservative. Winslow is one of the most popular men in Conss, and one of the most respected. His pedigree tes back to a descent from the days of the Pilgrim athers, and we say, then, let him be Vice Presidentpost he is eminerally qualified to fill.

A letter from New York, Saturday, has the following

The famous Bartlett-Oviedo (diamond) wedding is sing fresh trouble in some of the newspaper offices. father of Mrs. Oviedo (Lieut. Bartlett) taking ofthe office of that paper this morning, and demanded to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, and to those having demands against the same, to present them duly authenticated, within the time present to give. Thereupon the licutenant left the sance to give. Thereupon the licutenant left the sance to give. Thereupon the licutenant left the sance to give the said deceased, to make immediate payment, and to those having demands against the same, to present them duly authenticated, within the time present deceased. in high dudgeon, declaring that he would have imdiate satisfaction. The latest rumor from the seat war is, that a hostile message has been sent to the ending knight of the quill.

Hon. Francis Mallory, formerly a Representative in ongress from the Norfolk district, Virginia, died at

WEEKLY RECEIPTS OF ALE from "Rud-man's Eagle Brewery," Philadelphia, one of the st in the country, and for sale in quantities to orders from the country (accompanied with the promptly attended to. ways on hand the first quality of LAGER BEER at the Saloon on Dock, between Water and

Streets, Wilmington, N. C. SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

The Amaculating Testimony ds in favor of the superiority and efficacy of this on for the cure of Scrofula, Old Ulcers, Eruptive Ve., is so conclusive, that the most despairing need The following is from one of the first Phy B Sands: Gentlemen—My little daughter was afflic-

aparilla was perfectly cured, other medicines and having failed to relieve her. Having used it ained in any other preparation; and I find that per-

Respectfully Yours, J. FLINT. M. D. red and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 street, New York, ale also by W. H. LIPPITT, Wilmington, N. C.

HATHAWAY & CO.. WILMINGTON, N. C.,

OFFER FOR SALE bags Rio, Laguayra, Cape and Java Coffee. thids, choice new crop Cardenas Molasses, now landom the Brig John Hathaway, direct from Cardenas.

ore Nails of all sizes, of a good brand, of choice Cincinnati Bacon Sides and Shoulders. en constantly on hand a large stock of Sugar , all kinds of Syrup, Pork, Lard, Soda, Butter. GREEN MUNTAIN BUT

GREEN MUNTAIN BUT

GREEN MUNTAIN BUT

Will Stand for Mares every other week as follows: Porter's Neck, at N. N. Nixon's, on Monday and Tuesday; Holly Shelter, at E. D. Hall's, Thursday and Friday; Long Creek, at N. N. Nixon's, on Monday and Tuesday; at Marlboro' d. Yeast Powders, Hay, No. 1 Cut Herring, Mullets. ches, Salt, Vinegar, Oil, &c.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment .- Fraud has been at endeavoring to impose upon the public a base imi-The genuine may be known by the water-mark, O. S. BALDWIN, way, New York and London," that appears in semi-ent letters in every leaf of the direction book. Sold anufactory, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by aggists, at 25c., 63c., and \$1 per box or pot.

THE PARMENTER & CAMPBELL SEWING MACHINE.

PATENTED AUGUST 16th, 1859, by E. BOOTH. The t perfect Machine manufactured.

E. T. BARRY, Ag't., Photographic Rooms, Mozart Hall.

118&22-tf MRS. WINSLOW.

operienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing for children teething, which greatly facilitates the of teething by softening the gums, reducing all intion-will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourand relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe cases. See advertisement in another column.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. d from a prepscription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. invaluable medicince is unfailing in the cure of all painful and dangerous diseases to which the female stitution is subject. It moderates all excess and re TO MARRIED LADIES

uliarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the

ly period with regularity. b bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits. CAUTION.

Pills should no be taken by females during the ST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are

Il cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpatation of eart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a hen all other means have failed, and although a powdo not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or ng hurtiul to the constitution.
directions in the pamphlet around each package,

should be carefully preserved. e Agent for the United States and Canada. JOB MOSES. -\$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any au-Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by

sale by all the Druggists in Wilmington; Haviland, & Co., Charleston; Santos, Walker & Co., Norwholesale Agents. 211 & 37-eow 1v

MARRIED.

Nansemond county, Va., on March 22d, by Rev. Geo lliams, HENRY MACRAE, Esq., Principal Assistant eer Tarboro' Branch R. R., to Miss ELIZABETH S. NG, of Nansemond county, Va.

is town, on the evening of the 29th inst., by W. T. nn, Esq., Mr. JOHN A. MOTE, to Miss ELIZABETH etteville papers please copy.

residence, Jones county, on Thursday morning, JOB L. JERMAN, in the 42d year of his age, wife, five children and an extensive circle and relatives, to cherish his memory and mourn his are demise. Seldom has death snatched from ly circle a more affectionate husband, devoted par-tind master; and more seldom still, perhaps, a more s and confiding friend. To relieve others from the ng grasp of avarice, his purse was always open-The wailings of the wretched and oppressproduced in his heart a sympathetic emotion.

loral grandeur of the most intellectual works of God often, if not always, marred by moral evil; then, to that some of those errors and follies which are inble from humanity, should have stood prominently the life of the deceased, is to wonder that he was han man. The mourning widow, the bereaved the sorrowing relative and the sympathizing friend ach consolation in the thought, that his were the erfollowed from the head more than of the heart. From nallowed gaze of an uncharitable world let us wrap up in the mantle of charity and indulge the con

SENTENCE OF JOHN C. TERRELL. John C. Terrell, TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY. I HEREBY announce myself a candidate for the Sheriffalty f the County of New Hanover, at the coming August elec tion, and respectfully solicit your votes.

April 2nd, 1860. 178-te WILMINGTON DISTRICT.—SECOND ROUND.

DR. DEEMS' APPOINTMENTS. April 21, 22, Topsail, Bethapy
April 28, 29, Wilmington, Fifth Street 5, 6, Onslow. Richlands.
12, 13, Duplin. Magnolis.
19, 20, Elizabeth, Carver's Creek. May 26, 27, Sampson, Bethe
June 2, 3, Smithville, Zior

NORTH EAST CIRCUIT was left to be supplied. The

health of Rev. C. W. King has so far recovered that in a very short time he will be able, probably, to resume his labors. He will take charge of North East Circuit until the mame of the Hon. Walter suggested for this posiina, has been frequently suggested for this pos

THE COMMITTEE for the examination of Teachers of Common Schools, will meet at my office on Saturday, the 21st of April next, at 10 A. M. he 21st of April next, at 10 A. m.

Teachers interested will please attend.
S. D. WALLACE, Chairman

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBER having qualified at March Term last of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of New Hanover County, as Administrator, with the will annexed, of e father of Mrs. Oviedo (Lieut. Bartlett) taking of-ce at a recent article in the "Home Journal," went indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate

Wilmington, N. C., March 29th, 1860.

recovery. April 5, 1860.—32-5t. LOST OR MISLAID. NE NOTE against Wm. McLing, made payable to Richard B. Hatch some time during last year, for \$80, with a credit of \$10, paid the present year. All persons are

forewarned against trading for said note.
Mt. Olive, N. C., April 5.—32-3t. JOS. R. HATCH. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ONSLOW COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-March Term, 1860 HILL KING, Administrator of William Stephens, WILLOUGHBY L. STEPHENS, IRA STEPHENS, JEMIMA STEPHENS, and MOURNING HALL.

Petition to make Real Estate Assets. TT APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court, that Ira Stephens, one of the defendants in this case, is not a resident of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six consecutive weeks. notifying said defendant of the filing of this petition, and that unless he appears at the next term of this court, to be held for the county of Onslow, at the Court House in Jack-sonville, on the first Monday in June next, and answer or demur to said petition, the same will be taken pro confesso,

and heard ex parte as to him.

Teste, JASPER ETHERIDGE, Clerk.

April 5, 1860. [pr. adv. \$5 62.] 32-6t. long time with Sore Head-and Eyes, and by using BLACK HAWK STALLION GREEN MOUNTAIN BOY.

PREFINS FOR THE SEASON,..... its efficacy, I now confidently recommend it in to any other, as it seems to possess properties ned in any other preparation; and I find that perthey used it, invariably want the same article enever they require a medicine for which this is ded.

Respectfully Yours, J. FLINT. M. D. d and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100

I To Insure,...

To the Groom...

Mare is considered with foal. All Mares put by the season to be paid by the season. All casualties at the risk of the owner. All Mares parted with before foaling, to be considered with foal.

GKEEN MOUNTAIN BOY was bred by Abr. Baldwin, GKEEN MOUNTAIN BOY was bred by Abr. Baldwin, GREEN MOUNTAIN BOY was purchased by E. P. Cuy-To Insure,....\$20

of Essex, N. Y.; since then he was purchased by E. P. Cuy-ler, his present owner. He has taken several first-class premiums at the different County Fairs.

GREEN MOUNTAIN BOY was got by the celebrated Trotting Black Hawk Stallion, known as the MERRICK HORSE, and is of a jet black color. The dam of Green HORSE, and is of a jet black color. The dain of Mountain Boy was sired by the Vermont Morgan Stallion.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN BOY is justly acknowledged to be the best six year old Stallion of the Sherman Black Hawk Horses, whose pedigree goes back to the original Black Hawk, and from the best branch of the Morgan family. The Green Mountain Boy was raised in Northern New York; was six years old last June. He is of a jet black

Sept. 20, 1859. We concur in the above statement concerning E. P. Cuy-ler's Horse, to be what he represents him. G. W. JOINER, G. W. JOINER, GEO. R. PALMER, GEO. R. PALMER, GEO. R. PALMER, GEO. READ, Clinton Co. GREEN MOUNTAIN BOY

at John Larkins', on Monday and Tuesday; at Marlboro' on Wednesday and Thursday; and at Currie's Stables, in Wilmington, on Friday and Saturday. 180-eod&32-1m

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. WILMINGTON, N. C., 28th March, 1860.

O. S. BALDWIN,

Agt. for "Singer's Standard Machines."

DEAR SIR: We have used and witnessed the use of SING-ER'S STANDARD MACHINES for nearly a year, and use them and see them in use daily; and we do not hesitate to say, they are the best Sewing Machine invented. They do not get out of order, and will do the work, and do it well, of the Tailor, the Family and the Plantation.

These Machines have no LEATHER BELTING, and con-

sequently MORE POWER than other Machines. They RUN MUCH EASIER. We have taken pains to understand the relative merits of the numerous Machines offered for sale in this and other markets, and we unhesitatingly pronounce SINGER'S SU-J. HILZINGER, JNO. DYER,

FRANCIS CHERRY. W. H. HARDY, B. H. QUIGLEY,

The gentlemen above named are all PRACTICAL TAIL-[April 3, 1860.

MANHOOD HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED. Just Published, in a Seared Envelope, ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERMATORRHEA, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Ner-ess and Involuntary Emissions, inducing Impotency

and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

By ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,

Author of "The Green Book, &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequence of self-abuse may be effectually removed without alledicine and without dangerous Surgical operations, bounded in the surface of self-abuse may be effectually removed without alledicine and without dangerous Surgical operations, bounded in the surface of self-abuse may be effectually removed without alledicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bounded in the surface of self-abuse may be effectually removed without alled the surface of self-abuse may be effectually removed and the surface of self-abuse may be effectually removed and the surface of self-abuse may be effectually removed and the surface of self-abuse may be effectually removed and the surface of self-abuse may be effectually removed and the surface of self-abuse may be effectually removed and the surface of self-abuse may be effectually removed and the surface of self-abuse may be effectually removed and the surface of self-abuse may be effectually removed and the surface of self-abuse may be effectually removed and the surface of self-abuse may be effectually removed as surface of self-abuse may be effectually removed and the surface of self-abuse may be effectually removed and the surface of self-abuse may be effectually removed and the surface of self-abuse may be effectually removed and the surface of self-abuse may be effectually removed and the surface of self-abuse may be effectually removed as a surface of self-abuse may be effectually removed as a surface of self-abuse may be effectually removed as a surface of self-abuse may be effectually removed as a surface of self-abuse may be effectually removed as a surface of self-abuse may be effectually removed as a surface of self-abuse may be effectually removed as a surface of self-abuse may be effectually removed as a surface of self-abuse may be effectually removed a obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied gies; instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of careful once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.
Sent under seal to any address, post paid, on the receip

of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, M. D., 480 First Avenue, New York, Post Box 4586. April 4, 1860.

April 4, 1860.

L. B. HUGGINS & SONS,

S. E. CORNER MARKET & SECOND STREETS,

That they are receiving their Spring supply of Goods, embracing their usual variety of DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

ENDOTS AND SHOES. HATS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, &c., to all of which they invite the attention of the public, feeling confident that they can offer good articles at as low prices as can be had elsewhere. Among their stock of DRY GOODS,

Cholera, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, male Weaknesses, and may male weaknesses. THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they be a second streets, but at any other time they be a second streets, but at any other time they be a second streets, but at they are receiving their Spring supply of Goods, that they are receiving their Spring supply of Goods, and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpatation of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

Jeans, Prints, Hosiery, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Men's fine Calf and heavy Boots, Boys' Boots, Men's Calf and
Kip Brogans, Ladies Congress and Lace Gaiters, Ladies and
Misses' Boots and Buskins, Childrens Boots and Gaiters.

A good assortment of Men's and Boys' Cassimere, Wool and Palm Lealf HATS. GROCERIES.

A. B. & C. Sugars, Crushed, Loaf, Powdered and Porto Rico do., Rio, Laguayra and Java Coffee, fine and common green and black Teas, Soda, Sugar and Butter Crackers.— Spices, all kinds, Colgate's Soap and Starch, Raisins, Candy, Extra Sugar House Syrup, &c., &c.
PROVISIONS.
Butter, Cheese, Lard, Bacon, Mackerel, Salmon, Herring,

Smoked Beet and Tongues, &c. The above with many other articles, may be found in our establishment, to which we ask an examination, feeling assured that we shall be able to furnish you with superior articles at low prices. L. B. HUGGINS & SONS.

S. E. cor. Mar. and Sec. sts. ALL SIZES OVAL PICTURE FRAMES ON HAND and for sale by C. POLVOGT,

Corner Front & Princess sts. April 4. BOOKS BY ADAMS & CO'S. EXPRESS, at KELLEY'S BOOK STORE.

Moore's Poetical Works in Literary Binding;

Cornell's Grammar—School Geography; Worcester's New Large Quarto Dictionary, finely Illustrated;
Eoline or Magnolia Vale, by Mrs. Southworth;
Benlah, a splendid Novel, by Mrs. Evans, of Mobile;
Reads Poems, in 2 vols.;
The Discarded Daughter, by Mrs. Southworth;
The Haunted House; new by
Father Tom and the Pope, or a night at the Vatican; Lamb's Works in 5 vols.

Shirby by Currie Bell; Jane Eyne do. do. April 3d, 1860. units in the mantle of charity and indulge the consoling ught that they have all been graciously pardoned by that citul, sin-atoning God, who, when dying on the Cross, d to the penitent thief, "to-day shall thou be with me in and for sale by April 4.

E. A. KETH. E. A. KEPTH. | March 24, 1860.

CINCINNATI BACON 30 HHDS. OF SUPERIOR NEW BACON SIDES, Should ders and Hams, just received. For sale by April 3.

FIRE SCREENS.

JUST IN, a large assortment. For sale by April 3d. C. POLVOGT, cor. Front & Princess sts. IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS. E. R. DURKEE & CO.'S SELECT SPICES.

Juaranteed not only
ABSOLUTELY AND PERFECTLY PURE, ABSOLUTELY AND PERFECTLY PURE, but ground from fresh Spices, selected and cleansed by us expressly for the purpose, without reference to cost. They are beautifully packed in tinfoil, (lined with paper,) to prevent injury by keeping, and are full weight, while the ordinary ground Spices are almost invariably short. We warrant them, in point of strength and richness of flavor, BEYOND ALL COMPARISON,

as a single trial will abundantly prove.

Manufactured only by E. R. DURKEE & CO.,
Feb. 14—137&25 tf 181 Pearl street, New York.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! CLOTHING!!! A FTER REPEATED SOLICITATIONS from our numer-ous friends and patrons not to give up our READY. MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT, we have ordered a new stock, expressly for our establishment, to suit this market, and we are now prepared to fit and suit all who may favor us with their patronage. We feel confident that our goods cannot be surpassed by any in market for quality and low ricess.

HEINS & DOMLER.

HEINS & DOMLER,
Proprietors of the Wilmington Civil and Military
Tailoring Establishment and Clothing Store. March 30th, 1860.

ADIES' COTTON HOSE at 64 to 75 cents; 200 doze A full assortment of Hosiery for Misses and Boys.

BOYS' WEAR. THE BEST SELECTION OF BOYS' GOODS.

March 24. HEDRICK & RYAN.

JAMES A WRIGHT. TTORNEY AT LAW, WILMINGTON, N. C. Office at the Court House. 166&30-1m* Daily Herald copy 1 month and charge Journal. FOR SALE.

100 bales best Eastern Hay, in Store, 350 to 416 lbs. per bale. March 24, 1860. STOKLEY & OLDHAM. PORTO RICO SUGAR.

154 HHDS. prime to choice NEW CROP PORTO RICO SUGAR, now landing from Schr. A. S. Eells, direct from Mayaguez, Porto Rico. For sale by March 26.

1.500 BUSHELS PERQUIMANS CORN, landing from Vessel;

CHARLES EMERSON'S ELASTIC RAZOR STRAP. TAKE this method of informing my patrons, and the public generally that I am the only man in the United States, by the name of CHARLES EMERSON, who manufactures Razor Straps; that the manufacture of my Straps was established at Emerson Place in Charlestown, Mass., in 1837, and that I own said Emerson Place, and have manufactured Straps there for the last thirty-two years. My Straps having gained a very high reputation for their excellency, have been imitated in form and general appearance, by other manufacturers. All wno wish to obtain the genu-ine Charles Emerson's Elastic Razor Straps, must be sure that the label is headed, "Directions for using Charles Em-erson's Elastic Razor Strap," and signed with a fac-simile of my signature. On the opposite side of the Strap will be found a short article on the history of the Strap, &c. CHARLES EMERSON.

The Straps above mentioned, are to be had at April 3.

BALDWIN'S, 38 Market St.

IT IS NOT TOO MUCH TO SAY

SINCE ALL, OLD & YOUNG. AFFIRM ITS TRUTH.

Viz: That Professor Wood's Hair Restorative Will preserve infallibly the growth and color of the hair, fused two or three times a week, to any imaginable age.— Perfectly, restore the gray, cover the bald with nature's own ornament, the hair; make it more soft and beautiful than any oil, and preserve the scalp free from all disease to the greatest age. Statesmen, Judges, Attorneys, Doctors, Clergymen, Professional men and Gentlemen and Ladies of all classes, all over the world, bear testimony that we do not say too much in its favor. Read the following, and

HICKORY GROVE, St. Charles Co., Mo., Nov. 19, 1857.
PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: Some time last summer we were induced to use some of your Hair Restorative, and its effects were so wonderful, we feel it our duty to you and the afflicted, to report it.

its effects were so wonderful, we feel it our duty to you and the afflicted, to report it.

Our little son's head for some time had been perfectly covered with sores, and some called it scald head. The hair almost entirely came off in consequence, when a friend, seeing his sufferings, advised us to use your Restorative, we did so with little hope of success, but to our surprise, and that of all our friends, a very few applications removed the disease entirely, and a new and luxuriant crop of hair soon started out, and we can now say that our boy has as healthy started out, and we can now say that our boy has as healthy a scalp, and as luxuriant a crop of hair as any other child. We can, therefore, and do hereby, recommend your Restorative, as a perfect remedy for all diseases of the scalp and hair. We are yours respectfully,

GEO. W. HIGGINBOTHAM,

SARAH A. HIGGINBOTHAM.

SARAH A. HIGGINBOTHAM.

PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir: My hair had, for several years, been becoming prematurely gray, accompanied by a harshness which rendered the constant application of oil necessary in dressing it. When I commenced using your Hair Restorative about two months ago it was in that condition:

and having continued its use till within the last three weeks. and having continued its use till within the last three weeks and having continued its use till within the last three weeks, it has turned to its natural color, and assumed a softness and lustre greatly to be preferred to those produced by the application of oils or any other preparation I have ever used. I regard it as an indespensable article for every lady's toilet, whether to be used as a Hair Restorative or for the simple purpose of dressing or beautifying the hair. You have permission to refer to me all who entertain any doubt of its performing all that is claimed for it.

MRS. C. SYMONDS.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 10, 1857. Cincinnati, O., Feb. 10, 1857.

Note: The control of the control o 0, 1857. 114 third st. Wellington, Mo., Dec. 5, 1857.

cent. more in proportion, and retails for \$3 a bottle.
O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors. 441 Breadway, New York, and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo. AND SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS AND FANCY GOODS

Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by WALKER MEARES. Feb. 7th, 1860. 131&24

LIVER INVIGORATOR,

NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT IS COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and appproved by now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for

sia, Chronic Diarrhea, entery, Dropsy, Sour Stom-Cholic, Cholera, Cholera, Cholera, Cholera, Elatulence, Jaundice, Febe used successfully as an cine. It will cure SICK sands can testify) in twenty Teaspoonfuls are taken at All who use it are giving

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE IN-VIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER. Price One Dollar per Bottle.

SANFORD'S CATHARTIC PILLS,

CATHARTIC PILLS,

COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES,
Air Tight, and will keep in any chinate.

PILLS is a gentle but acproprietor has used in his years.
The constantly increashare long used the PILLS in german from those who and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their them within the reach of The Profession well know on different portions of the The FAMILY CATHART TO PILLS has, with due inshe have long used to their them within the reach of The Profession well know on different portions of the The FAMILY CATHART TO PILLS has, with due inshe has relied and are good and safe it is needed, such as De Steepiness, Pains in the Discasses, Worms in Childism, agreat Purifier of the London of And many diseases numerous to mention in this Discasses, Worms in Childism, agreat Purifier of the London of And many diseases numerous to mention in this Lism, a great Purifier of the London of And many diseases numerous to mention in this Lism, a great Purifier of the London of And many diseases numerous to mention in this Lism, a great Purifier of the London of And many diseases numerous to mention in this Lism, a great Purifier of the London of And many diseases numerous to mention in this Lism, a great Purifier of the London of And many diseases numerous to mention in this Lism, a great Purifier of the London of And Lism, Rhesmallic Continue means, and a good article finds ready sale at high prices.

Barrel—Continues to be brought in the first hand from those who should the supply on market is quite small, being barle with a supply on market is quite small, being barle with a brisk dearnty in the satisfaction which in his years.

Barrel—Continues to be brought in step from the supply on market and sold at 8 cents per blow, and the satisfaction which in his years.

Barrel—Continues to be blu—the market closing with a fir from the supply on market and sold at 8 cents per blow. There

advertisement. Dose, 1 to PRICE 3 DIMES.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR AND FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large town.

S. T. W. SANDFORD, M. D.,

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current.

BEREWAX, # 16 . . 33 @ Miskey, ... 58 N. E. Rum, ... 40 Gin, ... 40 Gin, ... 40 Go do. Apple, 75 Go do. Peach, 1 00G BEEF CATTLE, \$\frac{1}{2}\$100 lbs....7 50 @ 8 00
BRICKS, \$\frac{1}{2}\$M...6 00 @12 00
BARRELS, Spirits Turp., each,
2nd hand....1 50 @ 1 80
New.......1 90 @ 2 10
CANNLES, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ lb. NAVAL STORMS, Turpentine, # 280 P Tallow 16 @ Adamantine ... 20 @ Sperm35 @ Turpentine, \$\sum 280 \text{ Bs} \ \text{*Virgin} \cdots 000 \\ \text{Yellow dip} \cdot 000 \\ \text{Hard}, \cdots 000 \\ \text{Tar}, \sum \text{bbl.}, 000 \\ \text{000} Ac. in order, 0 00 @ 0 00
Pitch do., 0 00 @ 1 50
Rosin, Pale, 0 00 @ 0 00
do. No. 1, 1 50 @ 2 00
do. No. 2, 1 20 @ 1 30
do. No. 3, 1 15 @ 1 20 COTTON, B 1. ord. to mid'g... 9 @
strict mid'g... 00 @
good mid'g... 10 @
COTTON BAGGING,
yard...... 12 @
Rope, # B... 7 @
CORN MRAL,
22 brokel Spirits Turp.,

2 gallon ... 00 @

Varnish, 2 gal.26 @ ₩ bushel... 90 @ DOMESTICS, Sperm,2 00 @ Linseed,raw, 1 15 @ do. boiled,1 15 @ POTATORS, Sweet, bush. 75 @

Sheeting, # yd. 8 @ 9
Yarn, # lb... 194@ 20
Eggs, # doz... 124@ 15
FEATHERS, # lb. 45 @ 55
FISH, # bbl.,
Mullets.... 7 00 @ 8 50
Mac'rel.No.1 16 00@18 00
do. No. 2 13 00 @14 00
do. No. 3 8 50 @11 00
Herrings, East 3 00 @ 5 00
Dry Cod Irish, do., 00 @ 0 00 do. 2 bbl., 2 25 @ 2 50 PROVISIONS, 2 fb., N. C. Bacon, Hams, 13 @ Middlings, ... 12 @ Shoulders, ... 00 @ Hog round, ... 111@ Western Bacon,
Middlings,...11 @
Shoulders,...9 @
N. C. Lard,...11@ West'n do.....11 GUANO, Peruvian, Under 1 ton, # 15......31

ter,.....23 1 ton and under 5, 5 tons and over, 60 00

5 tons and over, 60 00

Land Plaster, bbl. 1 25

Per ton, 9 00 @10 00

Grain, bushel, Market, .. 19 00 @20 00 POULTRY, Chickens, live, 121@ do. dead, .. 25 @ 30 Turkeys, live, .75 @ 1 00 do. dead, # 15.121@ 15 do. white..1 25 @ 1 30 Rice, rough.. 00 @ 1 00

SHEEF, # head, Lambs,.....1 25 @ 1 50 Mutton,....1 25 @ SALT, Alum, & bush.,25 @ HIDES, # 1b., Liverpool, # sack, ground, cargoo 66@ 70 do. fm store 85@ 0 95 Eastern 1 20 @ 1 25 do. Imstore 85@ 0 95 fine....... 2 00 @ 2 25 SUGAR, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ lb.

Porto Rico,... 8 @ 9 Muscovado,... 7 @ 9 Loaf & crush'd, 10 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 12 C. Valley 44@ 10 N. River......95 @ 1 10 IRON, # 1b. IRON, # Ib.

English, ass'd. 41@ 00
American,ref.. 31@ 00
do. sheer.. 0@ 00
do.hoop,ton 80 00@85 00
Swede 51@ 00
LIME, # bbl.. 70 @ 75
do. fm store 1 00 @ 1 10 C. Yellow.... 94@ Granulated, :..11 @ SOAP. 30 1b ...

LUMBER, & M., (River.) Fl'r Boards.00 00 @12 50 Contract, ...3 00 @ Wide do.... 0 00 @ 9 00 Scantling... 0 00 @ 8 00 Common, ... 1 75 @ 2 00 STAVES, # M., W. O. Bbl.., 16 00 @18 00 (Steam Sawed.) Floor Boards, rough.....15 00 @16 00 planed.....18 00 @19 00 Ash Head'g, 12 00@13 00 Timber, # M., clear25 00 @30 00
Wide boards.14 00 @15 00
Scantling:...12 00 @15 00
Ship Stuff, Shipping,... 0 00 @00 00 Mill, prime, 10 00@11 00 do. inferior to ordinary, .5 00 @ 9 00

Ship Stuff,
rough edge .14 00 @15 00
re-sawed ... 16 00 @17 00
MOLASSES, # gal.on.
Cuba, Hhds 27 @ 29
do. Bbls. 30 @ 33
N. Orleans. 50 @ 55 Note.-River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on lumber 90 cents to \$1 \$\mathbb{H}\$ M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 @ 14 cents \$\mathbb{H}\$ bbl.—and on naval stores,

FREIGHTS:		
TO NEW YORK. On deck	. Ur	der deck.
Turpentine and Tar, \$\ bbl.,\$ 00	\$ 00	@ 40
Rosin do 00	00	@ 35
Spirits Turpentine do 00	00	@ 60
Flour do 00	00	@ 30
Rice, # 100 lbs. gross 00	0	@ 12
Cotton, 30 bale 0 00	0 00	@ 1 50
Cotton goods, # foot, 00	0	@ 7
Flaxseed, # bushel, 00	8	@ 10
Ground Peas, & bushel, 00	6	@ 0
Wheat, & bushel, 00	9	@ 10
Lumber, # M., 0 00@5 00	5 00	@ 6 00
TO PHILADELPHIA,		in Line
Turpentine and Tar, # bbl 00	00	@ 40
Rosin 00	00	@ 30
Spirits Turpentine " 00	00	@ 60
Ground Peas, B bushel, 0	0	6
Cotton, # bale, 0 00	0 00	@ 1 50
Cotton goods, & cubic foot, 0	0	@ 7
Rice, \$\mathbb{R}\ 100 lbs., 0	00	@ 10
Lumber, & M., as to size, 0 00@0 00	4 00	6 5 00
TO BOSTON.	- 00	- 5 00
Turpentine and Tar, & bbl 00	00	@ 40
Rosin	00	a 35
Spirits Turpentine" 00	00	60
Cotton, & b,	0 00	@ 1
Ground Peas, & bushel, 00	5	6
Rough Rice. & bushel 0	00	a 8
Leough Leice, the paper living	7 00	@ 8 00
Lumber, & M., 0 00@6 00	, 00	W 9 W

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET POR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 4TH, 1860.

TURPENTINE.—Since our review of Wednesday last the market has been in an unsettled condition, owing to the advices received from abroad, and prices at the close of Monvices received from abroad, and prices at the close of Monday show a decline of 10 a 20 cents on previous quotations—sales being made on that day at \$2 55 for yellow dip, \$2 04 for virgin, and \$1 50 for hard, per bbl. of 280 lbs. At the time of closing our enquiries there is a moderate demand for both shipping and distilling purposes, and the market appears steady at above prices. The arrivals for the week have been quite heavy, and the sales reach 12,274 bbls., as follows:

Yel. Dip. Virgin. Hard. Thursday,....\$,741......\$2 70.......\$2 16......\$1 60 Friday. 661. 2 70. 2 16. 1 60
Monday. 2,000. 2 55. 2 04. 1 50
Tuesday. 3,872. 2 55. 2 04. 1 50
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—At the time of closing our review
on Wednesday last the market ruled inactive, and prices
tended downward, and on that day and Thursday only small
sales were effected at 42½ cents. The market continued ex-

ceedingly dull, and no transactions took place until Tuesday morning, when the price gave way and 100 bbls. went at 40 cents; later in the day, however, there was considera-ble animation in the market and the price went up to 41 cents for country lots, at which heavy sales were made.—

We quote sales for the week of 2,545 bbls., viz:

Wednesday. 83 bbls. at 43 cts. per gallon. (extra bbls.)

Do..... 42 " " 42 " " "

Thursday.... 100 " " 42 " " " "

Tuesday.... 100 " " 40 " " "

Do..... 1,900 " " 41 " " " "

Drine Farry. No sale repress dents, and pesahes 7 to 3 cents for unpesied, and 16 to 11 dents per 10. For pesied.

Farry. He market is very poorly supplied, and we notice a fair demands 45 to 56 cents per 10. For pesied in the retail way. We notice a fair demands 45 to 56 cents per 10. For period in the retail way. We have no change of importance to report in the market for state brands. There is a fair demand at present but for the want of stock to operate upon, the transactions have been limited. We quote only one or two small lotes in having soid at 85 75 per bbl. for superfine; this figure, however, is rather above the mark, and a large turning the week! Fervius 850, ease see Manipulsited 854, American 40, and 8 comberno 385; Superphosphate of Lime 350, and Land Flaster 175, in lots of one ton and upwards our last, though we have no material changes our last review, yere sold at 80, 824 a 84 cents per bushel—closing at lowest prices; the balance has gone into store. The same of the period of a follows: 2,770 bushels at 82 etc.

Schr. 7. C. Worfell, Hubbard, from Baltimore, to 7. C. & Schr. 7. C. Wordell, with midze.

Schr. 18 our last to the sold of the county of the period of a follows: 2,770 bushels at 82 etc.

Schr. 7. C. Worfell, Hubbard, from Baltimore, to 7. C. & Schr. 7. C. Wordell, with midze.

market, and in consequence it has not been so brisk during the week just ended; the stock in dealers' hands, however, is only moderate, and fair quality sells readily on arrival.—
The receipts comprise 176 bales Eastern, and 352 do. Northern, the former of which sold at \$1 20, and the latter at \$1 In per 100 lbs., 90 days.

Lime—There is only a retail demand for this article, and we notice a moderate stock of former receipts remaining in dealers' hands. We quote sales from siore at \$1 to \$1 10

for common lump, and \$1 35 a \$1 40 per cask for white, as in quantity. A lot of 900 casks was received on Monday by a de. r. which has gone into store.

MOLASSES—For Cuba there continues to be a fair demand, MOLASSES—For Cubs there continues to be a fair demand, and the market rules firm at former quotations. We notice the arrival from Cuba since our last of three cargoes, comprising 921 hhds., 46 tcs. and 21 bbls., which, together with former receipts, is selling readily from wharf at 30 a 33 cents in bbls., 29 a 31 cents in tierces, and 27 a 29 cents per gallon in hhds., as in quantity. The lot of 300 bbls. New Orleans, reported in our last as received, has gone into store, and is selling at 51 a 54 cents, as in quantity.

PEA NUTS—Continue to be in moderate enquiry, and none of consequence coming to market. We quote at \$1,30 to \$1.

PEA NUTS—Continue to be in moderate enquiry, and none of consequence coming to market. We quote at \$1 30 to \$1 55 per bushel, according to quality.

POTATOES—The market is moderately supplied with Irish, and there is scarcely anything doing. We quote from store at \$2 50 to \$2 75 per bbl., in lots to suit. A few lots of Sweet have been brought in and sold at 80 cents per bushel. PROVISIONS—In the market fer N. C. cured BACON we have no change of consequence to report since our last.—There has been a fair enquiry for retailing purposes, but owing to the meagre receipts we have limited transactions to report. We quote sales during the week of only 7 a 8,000 lbs. at 11½ a 12 cents for hog round, and 13 a 13½ cents per lb. for hams. The receipts of Western cured have been moderate, and there is a better supply on market; there is, however, only a light demand, and the sales have been in the small way from store at 9 to 9½ cents for shoulders, and 11 to 11½ cents per lb. for sides, as in quality.—LARD— Il to 11½ cents per lb. for sides, as in quality.——LARD—
There is nothing of importance doing in either N. C. or Western make, and the market is moderately supplied. We refer to our table for prices.——Pork—Northern is in fair stock, and we notice merely a retail business doing at quotations in table.

Salt—In the absence of receipts we have no transactions

to report in either description. The market is fairly supplied with Liverpool ground, and rules dull, as there is only a retail demand existing. We quote store price at 85 to 95

received, we notice sales from sold a property of the state of the sales from sold and sold a last, still we notice a fair demand from millers, and good quality finds ready sale. The transactions for the week comprise 35 rafts at prices ranging from \$5 to \$10 50 per M. See table for classified figures. See table for classified figures.

FREIGHTS.—The market has ruled quiet during the week, and rates to Philadelphia and Boston have declined a shade on naval stores; to New York they are unchanged. There are plenty of vessels in port, but the largest portion have already been taken up. See table for prices.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EXPORTS From the port of Wilmington, N. C., compiled from the re-ports of the Daily Journal, for the first quarter of 1860

A DOTAL TO	188	1859.		1860.	
ARTICLES.	Co'stwise	Foreign.	Co'stwise	Foreign.	
Spts. Turp., bbls	27,916	343	27,133	3,836	
Crude Turp., bbls.				3,577	
Rosindo.		134		13,356	
Tardo.	20,395	489	17,994	1,238	
Pitchdo.	2,063	510		514	
Timber, P. Pft.	7,000	Action of the second	the market and		
Lumber, " "ft.	961,567		980,347	2,803,750	
Shingles	ng alasiw qu	1,159,900	14,000	514,500	
Pea Nuts, bush	55,869	METER HERCH	57,071	Comment of the	
Flour,bbls.	2,497		259	10	
Cottonbales.	6,095	MAIN NAME	10,791	100 C 20 10	
Do Sheeting do.	426	3	279		
Do Yarndo.	310		430		
Do Waste do.	21	17/2/10/10/10/12	(70m) DEL	1. 12.003	
Do Warpdo.	22	the with a	100 100 100	San Day	
Paper, news, bdls.	442		509	A 14 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	
Rice, rough, bush.	58,523	for the same	55,670	15 430 B	
Do. cleancasks. Woolbales.	149	8		01 10	
1171 - 4				1	

Wheat.....bush. 16,178

FOREIGN.
Spars, 12; Pork, 12 bbls.; Potatoes, 20 bbls. FAYETTEVILLE, April 2nd.—Bacon 12 @ 14; Cotton—rair to Good, 104 @ 10½; Ordin. to Mid. 8 @ 8½; Flour—family, 6 40 @ \$6 50; Super. 6 20 @ \$6 25; Fine, 5 90 @ \$6 00; Scratched, 5 65 @ \$5 75; Grain—Corn, \$1 10 @ 1 15; Wheat, \$1 00 @ 1 15; Oats, 75 @ 90; Peas, \$1 00 @ 1 10; Rye, \$1 15 @ 1 25; Lard—12½ @ 14 cents; Molasses—Cuba 30 @ 32 cents; New Orleans, 50 @ 00 cents; Salt—Liverpool Sack, \$1 25 @ 1 30; Turpentine—Yellow dip, \$2 20 @ 0 00; Virgin, \$1 65 @ 0 00; Hard, \$1 25 @ 0 00; Spirits, 38½ a 39½ cents.

\$2 10 for Hard.

Spirits Turpentine.—A few small lots have been sold during the week at 43 a 43½ cents per gallon.

Rosin.—Some 2500 to 3,000 bbls. of Rosin changed hands during the week at \$1 20 for Common per 310 lbs.

Tar.—Tar is in good demand with an upward tendency and several lots have been disposed of at \$1 80 a \$1 85 per Cotton.—Very little Cotton has been offered and there is no change in prices, so far as we have been able to learn.

Cotton.—Very little Cotton has been offered and there is no change in prices, so far as we have been able to learn.

CHARLESTON, April 2.—There was an active business dene in the article to-day, which resulted in the sale of 3,229 bales. The market has become irregular, without any positive change in prices. The extremes ranging from 6½ to 11½c.

PETERSBURG, April 3.—Wheat steady. Prime red \$1.40 a \$1.45; do. white \$1.58 a \$1.60. Cotton—There is a fair demand for prime grades at 10½c. Inferior and medium parcels are entirely unchanged, and for such there is no demand whatever. Bacon 11½ to 11.2c. for hog round. To-bacco—We have no change whatever to notice in prices.—

The breaks are made up mostly of common dirty lugs, and low grades of leaf, and for such prices are very low. Oats
—Common country grades 50 a 55c.; Seed do. 57 to 66c.—

Bugar—7½ a 8½c. for common to good Porto Bico, and 8 1-2
a 8½ for strictly prime; New Orleans 8 a 8½c. for good to prime. Pork—Cincinnati brands, not respected, \$21 a 21 50 for best Mea, and \$19 50 a \$20 for Baltimore inspection.—

Rice 5 a 5 1-2c. Flour—City Family 9 a 49 50; extra Superfine 7 a 37 50; plain Super. 6a 65 60, and Fine 5 a \$5 50.—

Coffice—We note an other of 300 bags prime Rio, a direct importation, at 14c., which was rejected. We quote fair to good at 13 a 14c.; prime 14 1-2. Lagrayra 14 1-2 a 15, as to good at 13 a 14c.; prime 14 1-2. Lagrayra 14 1-2 a 15, as to good at 13 a 14c.; prime 14 1-2 a 15 or Grand Fine 5 a 85 co. THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

OF WINDOW SHADES IN TOWN.—500 pair Window states a like a lik

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, from Fayetteville, to E. Murray & Co. 31-Steamer Chatham, McRae, from Fayetteville, to C. H. Robinson & Co.

31—Brig S. P. Brown, Townsend, from Cardenas, to Hathaway & Co.; with 261 hhds. 6 tierces molasses.

Brig John Hathaway, Smith, from Cardenas, to Hathaway & Co.; with 353 hhds., 14 tierces and 14 bbls. molasses.

Schr. W. H. Northrop, Penton, from Eletheura, to H. Burkhimer; with fruit.

Steamer Black River, Love, from Fayetteville, to Master.

Steamer Black River, Love, from Fayetteville, to Master.
Steamer Hattie Hart, Peck, from Averysboro', to Master.
April 1—Schr. Ellen Randall, Davis, from Little River, to
D. A. Lamont; with naval stores.
2—Schr. Citizen, Drinkwater, from Rockland, Me., to J.
& D. McRae & Co.; with 900 casks lime. Experienced heavy
weather on the passage, and lost sails, boat, &c.
Steamer North Carolina, Barber, from Fayetteville, to E. Murray & Co.;
3—Steamer Flora McDonald, Driver, from Fayetteville. 3—Steamer Flora McDonaid, Driver, from Pajesses, to T. C. & B. G. Worth.
Schr. Senora, Isabel, Justice, from Little River, to D. A. Lamont; with naval stores.
Schr. Chief, —, from Baltimore, to T. C. & B. G. Worth;

with mdze. **Min maze.

**Balland B. Bettit, Clark, from Portland, Me., to E. A. Keith; with 300 bales hay.

Schr. A. J. DeRosset, Tucker, from New York, to A. D. Schr. A. J. DeRosset, Tucker, from New York, to A. D. Cazaux; with mdze.
Schr. Surpass, Dennis, from Washington, N. C., to J. A. Willard; with 1,462 bushels corn.
Schr. High Priest, Roberts, from Hertford, N. C., to Master; with 600 bushels corn, 20,000 lbs. bacon.
Br. Barque Admiral Blake, Kenward, from Newport, Eng., to J. & D. McRae & Co.; with iron for W., C. & R. R. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, from Fayetteville, to E Murray & Co.

4—Brig Altavela, Reid, 7 days from Matanzas, to Kidder & Martin; with 307 hhds., 26 tcs. and 7 bbis. molasses.

CLEARED.

March 29.—Schr. J. L. Redner, Corderoy, for New York, by J. T. Petteway & Co.; with 197 bbls. spirits turpentine, 1,259 do. rosin, 150 hides, 16 bush. flax seed, 2 boxes fur. Schr. J. W. Seaver, Nickerson, for Boston, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with 415 bbls. spirits turpt., 500 do. pitch, 413 do. rosin, 2 do. rosin oil, 202 bales cotton, 613 bush. pea cents per sack.

SUGAR—Of the cargo of Porto Rico reported in our last as received, we notice sales from store at prices ranging from the sales from store at prices ranging from the sales from store at prices ranging from the sales sheeting, 1 bbl. rice, 95,000 ft. lumber. Sch. Louisiana, Mitchell, for Baltimore, by T. C. & B. G. Worth; with 50 bbls. spirits turpt., 178 do. rosin, 85 do. copper ore, 43 bales cotton, 30,049 feet lumber, 12 cords ju-

niper wood.

Schr. W. H. Howard, Brown, for Sloop Point, by Rankin & Martin.

30—Brig Abby Watson, Watson, for West Indies, by W. W. Peirce; with 10 bbls. spirits turpentine, 20 do. tar, 5 do. rosin, 175,000 ft. lumber. Schr. Francis, Donnell, for New York, by J. R. Blossom; with 437 bbls. spirits turpentine, 290 do. rosin.
Schr. Bennett Flanner, Applegit, for New York, by J. H.
Flanner; with 2,690 bbls. rosin.
Schr. S. T. Garrison, Grace, for New York, by Adams,
Bro. & Co.; with naval stores. Schr. Mary & Elizabeth; Reed, for New York, by Adams Bro. & Co.; with naval stores. Steamer Kate McLaurin, Evans, for Fayetteville, by J. M. Steamer North Carolina, Barber, for Fayetteville, by E. Murray & Co. Steamer Flora McDonald, Driver, for Fayetteville, by T. Steamer Flora McDonald, Driver, for Fayetteville, by Ow-C. & B. G. Worth. Steamer John Dawson, Johnson, for Fayetteville, by Owen & Yarbrough.
March 31.—Schr. Segnine, for Boston, by J. H. Flanner;
with 325 bbls. spirits turpentine, 700 do. tar, 130 bales cetwith 325 bols. Spirits turpentine, 700 do. tar, 150 bales corton, 3 bbls mdze.

Brig B. Young, Eaton, for New York, by T. C. & B. G. worth; with 1,622 bbls. rosin.

Exports Schr. S. T. Garrison, cld. for New York: 70 bbls. rosin, 1,230 do. tar.
Exports Schr. Mary & Elizabeth, cld. for New York: 1,480

bbls. rosin.

April 2—Schr. Henry Hooten, Giles, for Cardenas, by J.

& D. McRae & Co.; with 132,000 ft. lumber.

Schr. B. L. Berry, Weaver, for Boston, by Rankin & Martin; with 25 bbls. spirits turpentine, 556 do. crude do., 920 do. tar, 101 do. rosin, 11 bales cotton.

Schr. D. W. Eldridge, Ogden, for West Indies, by Harriss & Howell; with 25 bushels corn, 25 do. peas, 5 tcs. rice, 25 bbls. potatoes, 33,820 shingles, 32,000 ft. lumber.

Rrig Storm King, Penny, for New York, by A. D. Cargony. Brig Storm King, Penny, for New York, by A. D. Cazaux; with 483 bbls. spirits turpentine, 488 do. crude do., 386 do. rosin, 31 bales cotton, 16 do. yarn.

Schr. Mintora, Couly, for Boston, by DeRosset, Brown & Co.; with 4,467 bushels rough rice, 10,000 feet lumber. Exports schr. S. F. Abbott, cld. for Boston: 70 bbls. spirits turpentine, 607 do. rosin, 359 do. tar, 147 baless cotton, 397 bushels pea nuts.

2—Steamer Chatham, McRae, for Fayetteville, by C. H. obinson & Co.

3—Steamer North Carolina, Barber, for Fayetteville, by E. Murray & Co.
Schr. E. R. Bennett, Irving, for New York, by D. A. Lamont; with 1,235 bbls. crude turpt., 1,206 do. tar, 280 do. rosin.

rosin.
Schr. Flying Scud, Carmine, for Baltimore, by T. C. & B. G. Worth; with 30 bbls. spirits turpt., 594 do. rosin, 100 do. copper ore, 5 do. liquor, 12 bales cotton, 18,865 feet lumber.
Brig John Balch, Whaley, for Havana, by G. C. & W. J. Munro; with 110,000 feet lumber.

4—Schr. A. S. Eells, Shepard, for Porto Rico, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; wit 75,000 ft. lumber.
Schr. George Harriss, Dazey, for New York, by Harriss & Howell; with 200 bbls. spirits turpentine, 300 do. tar, 1,-072 do. rosin. O72 do. rosin.
Schr. Eva Belle, Lee, for New York, by T. C. & B. G.
Worth; with 2,077 bbls. rosin.
Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, for Fayetteville, by E.
Murray & Co.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS DREW THE PRINCIPAL

April 3. FEW MORE BOYS' SCHOOL SATCHELS Our new assortment will be open in a few days at the GREAT TRUNK DEPOT.

MYERS & MOORE. TED) GUANO.

CHR. "THREE BROTHERS" has arrived, and Schr.
"Champion" daily expected, with Reese's Manipulated
Guano. For sale by
March 31.

NEW CROP CARDENAS MOLASSES.

353 HHDS.,
14 Tierces,
14 Barrels choice New Crop Cardenas Molasses
in splendid new packages, now landing from the Brig John
Hathaway. For sale by
April 3d, 1860.

the egricultural hassers, the field hands as well as

25 BBLS. MUSCOVADO MOLASSES, in store. For A. E. HALL.

The Democratic party has always contended that the Federal Government is one of limited powers, and that such limited powers are delegated and not inherent. Among the powers delegated are those of imposing taxes for the purpose of raising revenue for the

section at the expense of the rest. In practice, the revenue standard can be best arrived ocratic party, as a means to the end in view.

Let us look at this phrase, ad valorem, as so used and contended for by Democrats: It was contended for in opposition to the system of specifics and minimums advocated by the protectionist party in the United States, as best tending to promote their views.

The Tariff act of 1846 divided imports into nine schedules, enacting that there should be levied, collected, and paid on goods, wares and merchandise imported from foreign countries the following rates of duty—that is to like other movable property, and unlike land, can easily son commenced puffing, we noticed a most immense nig-

On goods, wares and merchandise mentioned in schedule A a duty of one hundred per centum ad valorem. On goods, etc., in schedule B a duty of forty per cent-

of duty. mencing with luxuries, until it came to tea and coffee | guilty of a great absurdity. wholly free.

Let us look at the operation of the different systems: Say manufactures wholly of cotton, not otherwise provided for, are, according to the tariff of '46, taxed 25 per cent. ad valorem, that is, cotton goods worth 8 cts per yard would pay 2 cents duty per yard-goods worth 10 cents per yard would pay 2 1-2—those worth 6 cts. would pay 1 1-2, and so on. That would be ad valorem According to the system of specific duties, it would be a certain stated, specific sum per yard, say 2 cents, which would, perhaps, be 50 per cent. upon common goods, and not 12 per cent. upon fine goods. The system of minimums is like to that of specifics in its tendency to tax unequally and discriminate against coarse or common goods: Say, for instance, cotton goods, upon which according to this system, a certain per centage is levied, not upon its actual value, but upon an assumed value now, let 8 cents per yard be the assumed minimum valuation for purposes of taxation, 25 per cent. upon that would be only 20 per cent. upon goods worth 10 cents per yard, while it would be 331/3 per cent. upon goods worth 6 cents per yard.

ad valorem as urged by Democrats in national politics, first, because the subject is but little understood, and second, because out of this little-understanding arises the tendency to confound the Democratic doctrine of ad valorem, with the hobby which has recently been started in this State and which has pretty generally received the title of "ad valorem." Men say "why, you democrats are pledged to ad valorem in national affairs—how can you oppose it in state matters." We have seen that the Tariff of 1846, a Democratic ad valorem tarriff instead of imposing uniform rates upon every description of goods, divided the subjects of taxation into nine schedules, ranging from 100 per cent. on liquors to 5 per cent on grindstones, and finally nothing upon tea, coffee, guano, etc. This is a very different thing from the proposition now abroad in North Carolina to tax equally "every species of property." The Democratic tariff of 1846 did not pretend to impose the same rate of per centage upon every species of property; neither in State nor Federal Government is the Democratic party pledged to any such thing, nor has any such thing ever been done by any government in the world.

of one character, being in the nature of duties upon imports. The taxes levied by a State—certainly by this State-are direct-in the nature of an inland excise. -in the nature of specific taxes upon callings, or of a poll tax, etc., some of them admitting of the application of the ad valorem principle and some not. The fact is that the talk about ad valorem has been found untenable. Ad valorem, as advocated by the Democrats as a basis for levying duties upon imported merchandise it is said. was found to mean nothing like the uniform unbending rule that would tax necessaries as high as luxuries, or act without sense, reason, or reference to public policy, or the different ability of different things to bear taxation. The dodge, as first started, won't do with intelligent men, for all can see that it is wholly unjust, not to sav foolish-certainly impossible. Ad valorem is dropped. It is "Equal Taxation" now, which the central organ—the Raleigh Register—says, following the language of the Opposition platform, means equal taxation upon every species of property—taxing a man in exact proportion to what he is worth, little or much, or however invested, while the Albemarle Southron, published at Murfreesboro', says, "the only change proposed in the Constitution is, to put negroes on an exact equality with other property." We have no doubt the Register represents pretty accurately the hobby of the central clique, while the Southron follows the Favetteville Observer, which is shrewd enough to see that the obvious meaning of the resolutions of the Opposition platform is an absurdity, if, indeed, an absurdity can be said to be or have a meaning of any kind.

But a big parade is made over negro property, and also over what is said to be an undue discrimination in

The "leading case" upon this point—that copied by the followers of the Opposition press and enunciated by are divorced—love's young dream is dreamed, or that all of its orators who do more than rant, is the article of the Fayetteville Obseever, in which the slaves of the State, stated at 300,000, are estimated purely as property, as capital, at the average valuation of \$600 each, thus making their aggregate valuation come to \$180,-

Now, in the first place this valuation is unfair. We say distinctly, that, valued in the same manner that lands are-in the same proportion to their actual value, the actual taxable valuation of the negroes of the State saw were on the banks of Gulf of Finland, about the would not average over \$400 each, making the slight difference of sixty millions or so. But this is not a circumstance to some other considerations connected with this matter, and one of these is the radical unfairness and indeed falsity of the light in which the question is

We might expect to hear Wm. H. Seward talk about the labor States and the capital States-applying the avows his preference for Mr. Wise; Mr. Harvie his for former to the non-slaveholding States, the latter to the Mr. Hunter; both would be governed by circumstances with the view of arraying the North upon exchaagainst the South, as he has actually done, and with that the delegates upon all sides at Charleston. very object, but we hardly expected to see or hear the

domestic servants of the community—they are a branch of its productive industry just as any other labor is, and opposition to labor States or communities. Capital is

account of his ornamental properties while living, or his eatability when dead. It is as labor that he is valuable, The following gentlemen were appointed: W. C. Howand labor is what gives value to all things else. The ard, J. H. Flanner, B. W. Beery, A. A. Brown, J. J. support of the Government and for the carrying out of labor of the negro cultivates the soil and supplies pro- Lippitt. the purposes for which it was intended, and not other- ducts which are exchanged for the results of mechanical wise. It is further contended that the grant of power labor and ingenuity. The products of negro labor supnever contemplated "protection" as it is called, that is ply the commerce of our ports, give employment to our discrimination in favor of the interests of one State or merchants, clerks and shippers, sustain our currency and directly or indirectly pay our taxes and support our left. The further proceedings, together with the report government, at least they contribute their due propor- of the committee, will, of course, appear in to-day's at and maintained by levying duties upon the ad valorem tion and more. There is a story of the old woman who Herald. system, at least so it is generally thought, and therefore killed the goose that laid the golden egg. The policy that system has been advocated by the body of the Dem- that clogs production or imposes heavier taxes upon active industry, free or slave, is a mistaken one, and errs in the same direction that the old woman did.

Now be it remembered, that it is only as producers and thus it would be just so much discrimination against those communities in which slave labor is employed .-Merely as capital, slaves are every day carried out of um ad valorem—in schedule C a duty of thirty per cent- is imposed upon the actual industry, and not at all upon fling and an ejection of imaginary smoke, which soon um-D twenty-five per cent.-E twenty per cent.-F the capital. But the majority-the vast majority of negroes subsided and his countenance fell. He must smoke fifteen per cent.—G ten per cent.—H five per cent. ad are owned by those who employ them on their farms or good-fashion or die, at least so we judged by his sidling proved most. valorem. Schedule I consisted of articles admitted free plantations as agricultural laborers,—they in fact are to up shortly, and asking in the most coaxing way "Boss, This tariff taxed spirituous liquors one hundred per class them as capital and not as an essential element in by a look as much as to say -take the coffee-pot, the frycent.-Wines, etc., forty per cent., and so down, com- the labor of the State, is to do a gross injustice and be

> respect to political opponents—that we are willing to Great is tobacco. give to every man his due—that we can recognise ability and patriotism even where we cannot yield to a coincidence of opinion or judgement. We therefore concede to Mr. Badger the position of an able jurist-a number one lawyer, but not that of a statesman. The merely legal mind is seldom or never that of the statesrespectable gentleman, cold, polite, prudent, correct, of high official positions and the influence of a large family connection, Mr. Graham enjoys a standing not possessed by many gentlemen even of his own party, who are much his superiors in mental ability and generous impulse.

Now, we say that we like to see men of age, character and standing, referred to with due respect, but surely we and all others must be impressed with the ridiculous character of the toadvism now so common with the opposition, and which some people actually think amounts to argument. One newspaper says that we must be wrong. because Mr. Graham differs from us. Why, to be sure he does; is not that the only object of his present party—to | do, you will go to hell, and get a whipping, too. differ from and oppose Democrats? Another orator thinks Gov. Ellis a horrid man, because he does not bow the afraid of the "other place." knee to the divinity of Mr. Badger. Naughty Governor Ellis! Why don't he be good!

When these gentlemen were, in appearance, firmly seated in power, the Democracy were audacious enough of the Rutherford Enquirer and Mr. A. J. Gilkey takes to turn them out. They have not since found any rea- his place. son to alter their course. Why, if the givings out of these very worthy but peculiarly hungry after office gentlemen were to be taken for gospel truth. Democrats would not only be unfit to hold office, but even to live. But Democrats will continue to live personally and politically-to assert their principles and their rights, irrespective of all the little origarchies that may attempt to humbug the people.

The days grow longer, and the sun grows strong er. The trees are beginning to look green—the early peach-blossoms were green enough when the cold caught them. The whole world has an out-of-doors-feeling to which we would gladly respond. The month of showers and flowers, and bad colds and April fools is at hand .-The taxes levied by the United States are altogether March, that is said to come in like a lion and go out like a lamb, does feel sort of lambish.

> Oh, for the days that are gone! We used to wish for the days to come, for " man never is, but always to be blest." There were days when we could go fishing all day-(playing truant) happy as clams-come back home at night repentant, and then-well, that's nobody's business. Wonder if clams are happy, and it oysters ever play truant? They are crossed in love, sometimes-so

With the advent of Spring and Summer come politics and a terrible looking for of mosquitoes, mass meetings, torch-light processions, thundering orations, and long editorials made emphatic by italics, small capitals and capitals. We regard it as a fact beyond dispute, that no politician who intends to make a good. obedient husband, ought to get married before the middle of next November, for during the canvass his party may divide the allegiance which belongs of right to that sovereign lady, his wife, a thing tolerable and not to be

If we only had the price of the sugar that will be used to sweeten the toddies during the coming campaign, we wouldn't turn round for an annual gold mine-found in tea and sugar besides,-nay, we think the strychnine alone, would turnish a capital revenue. Then the shoe leather, the powder, the tar-barrels, the transparencies, the brass-bands and the horse hire. The view is

But in the midst of this noise and confusion-this wild saturnalia—the beautiful machinery of nature pursues its silent course—the buds burst forth and open clothing the trees with foliage—the fields become verdant and the crops advance to the maturity of harvest and ripen to the sickle of the reaper or the hand of the gatherer .-Men die, children are born-people are married-some dream is rudely broken-Winter comes again, Spring comes again, and the general world is unchanged—the waters of oblivion have closed over the loved and lost,

hiding them from all but the rare eye of true affection. The mosquitoes in the North West are much worse than they are with us. A traveler on the shores of Lake Superior says, that he was bitten by them while up to his knees in snow. We recollect Gen. Henningsen remarking, that the greatest clouds of these things he ever mouth of the Neva. That was Northeast, though.

DISTRICT CONVENTION-WISE AND HUNTER.-Lewis E. Harvie, Esq., of Amelia, and Dr. Wm. F. Thompson, of Dinwiddie, were, on Wednesday last, chosen delegates to Charleston by the Democratic District Convention which met at Petersburg. Dr. Thompson

representatives, the mouth-pieces of a large party at the South pursuing the same track, but surely not with the same motives.

The eight or nine thousand slaves of this county are the agricultural laborers, the field hands as well as the to be held between the dates referred to.

The Senate has decided by a large majority, not to take recess from the 20th April till the 20th May—

March 27th.—About one thousand persons assemble to express their sympathy with Lynn stibers. Resolutions of sympathy and encountered to be held between the dates referred to.

We learn that the meeting held last evening at the

to tax them simply as capital, is to make a distinction | Court House, for the purpose of appointing delegates to against the labor of slaveholding communities, and in the Opposition District Convention, to be held in Wilfavor of non-slaveholding communities. It is to adopt mington, on the 24th April, was rather meagrely attenthe classification of Mr. Seward, and to permit our- ded. Geo. Davis, Esq., was called to the chair, and selves to be arrayed as capital States or communities in Dr. W. P. Hill and O. G. Pareley, Esq., Jr., requested to act as secretaries. Mr. Davis explained the objects of the accumulated result of labor-slavery means labor it- the meeting, whereupon Col. Wm. C. Howard moved self. For what is a slave valuable? -- certainly not on that a committee of five be appointed by the chair, to report business for the action of the meeting .-

> During the absence of the committee, A. M. Waddell, Esq., being called upon, excused himself from making a speech, in a few remarks. F. D. Poisson, Esq., was then called upon, and was speaking when our informant

We have before us a cigar-box full of tobacco, "Odoriferous. Sun Cured N. C. Leaf," now first introduced into this market. Manufactured by John J. Long, Yancevville, Caswell county, and offered for sale here that any additional tax can eventually fall upon negroes, by J. T. Petteway & Co. It looks like a good article

and we will give it a trial. Speaking of smoking: While on our way to Raleigh to attend the State Convention, we went into the forthe State, on account of the demand for them at the ward car with some friends to take a smoke. We took South, causing higher prices to be paid, and thus negroes out a handful of cigars to hand round, and as each perbe removed beyond the operation of such taxation. It ger, armed and equipped with an axe, a frying pan, and retained within the State, the actual employer pays the coffee pot, who seemed to watch the proceedings with tax, whether as hirer or owner. Everybody knows that intense interest. Shortly his huge mouth assumed the the hirer of a pegro pays the tax, so that the burden, then, form of an ungainly cigar-holder, and there ensued a snufthe fullest extent of their numbers producers, and to what you take for one dem dar tings?" accompanied ing pan and the axe. " Dem dar tings" were out, but shortly afterwards our colored friend was seen in company with an old pipe, puffing for dear life, and happier We trust that we know how to accord proper than Prince Albert or the King of the Cannibal Islands.

Autobiography and Biography of Rev. Joseph Caldwell, D. D., LL. D., First President of the University of North Carolina. By order of the Educrs of the Univer-sity Magazine for 1859-'60. Chapel Hill: John B. Neath-

The above is a pamphlet of some sixty-eight pages, illustrated by a portrait of Dr. Caldwell, engraved on the Pope. man. We accord to Mr. Graham the position of a very steel. The portrait and letter-press have already appeared in the University Magazine, at different times, tair abilities, and no more. With the prestige of former but are well worthy of preservation in their present separate form. For sale here by Mr. Kelley, at the with news to the 18th inst., one day later. book-store, Market street.

> CALORIC.- We saw vesterday at the Herald office a ew Caloric engine, which the proprietors of that paper have just got on to drive their presses. It is quite a neat looking machine, and bids fair to be useful and economical. It will probably be in operation in a few days, when we hope to chronicle its success, and the consequent satisfaction of our neighbours.

ANTI-CLIMAX.—Sonny, you must not lie, for if you Exit Sonny-scared of the whipping, but not a bit

Verbatim report.

The Press. L. P. Erwin, Esq., retires from the editorial charge

For the Journal. MESSRS. Epirors: Some time ago, I saw a suggestion in the columns of the Journal which I thought was a good one, and was in hopes that it could receive the attention of the Agricultors in the several adjoining Counties, but as it seems to have passed without an action, on the part of those in terested, and as there is some interest manifested at this time, in agriculture, such as forming societies and making arrangements to hold county fairs, I do not think it illarrangements to hold county fairs, I do not think it ill-timed to revive the suggestion "to form a Union Agricul-tural Society, and hold a Union Fair in Wilmington—to be composed of the counties forming our Congressional Dis-trict." I know of nothing that would give more life and vigor to our farming community—the distance to Raleigh, and the inconvenience and expense of getting there, with the products of our farmers, debar a large portion of the farmers in this part of the State of being represented there; farmers in this part of the State of being represented there therefore, they take very little interest in the State Fair.— Let us then have a Union Fair, at which we all can meet and bring the products of our farms, and compare them with our brother farmers of other counties, and each learn by the example of the other.

BLADEN.

NEW JERSEY DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION .-Trenton, March 28.—The New Jersey democratic State convention to-day elected the following delegates to the Charleston convertion:—Senatorial delegates—Wm.— Wright, Benj. Wililamson, James W. Wall, John C Refferty. Congressional delegates-Messrs. Sharp, Hanna, Naar, Doughty, Speer, Huyler, Hamilton, and

The resolutions passed favor the suppression of the slave trade : re-endorse the Cincinnati platform, and declare that no unauthorized interpolations will be consented to: advocate the modification of the tariff by a wise discrimination in favor of home manufactures recommend Wm. C. Alexander for the Vice-Presidency, and declare that the administration of Mr. Buchanas has been statesmanlike and conservative.

ARRIVAL OF A SUPPOSED SLAVER-MARINE DIS-ASTER .- Norfolk, March 28 .- Arrived brig Virginia Captain Lynn, of New York, an alleged slaver, captured on the 10th of February, in Congo River, by the U. S sloop of war Portsmouth. No slaves were on board Lieutenants Brown and Tyler brought the brig to this port. There was a mutiny among the crew of the brig on the passage, but the mutineers were secured.

The ship Robert Treat, reported ashore, lies in a fa

vorable condition and will probably be got off. She

does not break. FRACAS BETWEEN TWO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS. Washington, March 31 .- A scene between two Congressmen this morning occasions some excitement.

Mr. Van Wyck, of New York, meeting Mr. Hindma of Arkansas, on the avenue, held out his hand in friendly recognition, when Mr. Hindman refused to take it, makuse of the words as reported, "You d-d scoundrel-you have delivered a speech, not only insulting to every Southern man, but to every gentleman." At the same time he made a movement with his left hand toward

Mr. Van Wyck's face as if, additionally, to insult him. ITEMS FROM NEW ORLEANS .- New Orleans, March 30.-G.v. Houston, of Texas, is preparing for an immediate and extensive campaign against the Indians, and also threatens an invasion of Mexico, in case the McLane treaty is not ratified by the Senate. Com. Marin testifies that the Indianola had no flag

pisted when she made the attack upon his vessel. MACDONOUGH'S WILL New Orleans, MARCH 29.-A Codicil of Macdonough's Will has been produced bequeathing \$300,000 to a City Watchman. It is

considered a forgery. FROM PIKE'S PRAK .- Leavenworth, March 29 .- Th

overland express from Denver city on the 15th with \$1, 500 in dust and a larger mail has arrived.

NAVAL -- Boston, March 31 -- The sloop-of-war Vin

ennes, from the coast of Africa, is signalled from below.

FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE IN PHILADELPHIA.—Philadel phia, March 27th.—A young negro named Moses Hor ner was brought here last night from Harrisburg charged with being a fugitive slave, claimed as the property of Charles T. Butler, of Virginia. The case was brought before Judge Cadwalader, of the United States District before Judge Cadwalader, of the United States District sea, with John G. Fee recently returned to Bases, when Court, this morning, and at the request of counsel post-poned till this afternoon. There is considerable excito-ment among the abolitionists in regard to the case.

BY TELEGRAPH

Naw ORLHANS, March 30, 1860. By an arrival from Vera Crus, dates to the 22d inst have been received here.

After having twice attempted to carry the city of Vera Cruz by storm, Miramon raised the siege on the 21st, and fell back towards the Capital.

After the capture of Marin's steamers, Miramon sen a decree to the Capital, confiscating all American property, and expelling the Americans from the country. The liberal forces at Jalapa bad captured a valuable supply train of wagons en route for Miramon at Vera

The American Consulate at Vera Cruz was the especial mark for Miramon's guns during the siege.

LATER FROM RUROPE.

NEW YORK, March 30th, 1860. The Steamship Arabia from Liverpool, brings dates to the 17th inst.

The Emperor of France has issued a new circular declaring positively his intention to annex Savoy, if agreeable to the population.

Both houses of Parliament had agreed to address th Queen, commending the French Treaty. Switzerland protests against the annexation of Savoy to France.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, March 17, 1860. Cotton.-Sales of the week 60,000 bales. The market opened with a declining tendency for Uplands but 22 to 15 cents, pre-payment optional, so that in future closed firm. Middling Orleans 63/d.; Middling Uplands 61/d. Stock at Liverpool 801,600 bales, of which 675,000 are American.

Flour quiet but steady. Wheat firm.

Corn dull. Rice firm, and advanced 3d a 6d: lower qualities im-

Rosin dull and all qualities slightly declined. Spirits Turpentine dull. Consols 941/2 a 945/8. ADDITIONAL BY THE ARABIA.

New York, March 31st, 1860. The London Times' Paris Correspondent says that an angry autograph letter from Napoleon had reached Victor Emmanuel. The Emperor invites the King not to accept Tuscany in his own right. He may name a prince of his own house for Tuscany, but is debarred from oc cupying the Romagna, which may be governed by a

Vicar acceptable to the Pope. The second warning, which immediately precedes excommunication, has been sent to Victor Emmanuel by

One Day Later from Europe.

NEW YORK, April 2, 1860. The Steamer Bavaria, from Southampton, has arrived

A great manifestation in honor of the Pope occurred

A Turin letter states that the Savoy question has been definitely settled, and that of Tuscany is in a fair way of coming to a conclusion.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., APRIL 2d, 1860. The Democrats of the House will oppose the admission of Kansas under the Wyandot Constitution, as it to that body. violates solemn treaty contracts with the Cherokee nation, and abrogates the boundary as defined in the original territorial law.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 2, 1860. The Brig Jehossee, on a legitimate trading voyage, on the coast of Africa, has been overhauled and taken forcible possession of by a British Cruiser. Her officers and crew were treated with gross indignity. CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29, 1860. Yesterday the Senate passed the bill for the increase

of the pay of Navy Officers. The House discussed the polygamy bill, and debated the Army bill. The Committee of Ways and Means reported the General Appropriation bills, aggregating, with those previously passed, fifty-three and a third millions of dollars.

WASHINGTON, March 30th, 1860. The Senate, on yesterday, refused to take recess during the Charleston Convention.

In the House, a message was received from the Pres ident, denying the power of the House to a raign him before an investigating committee; said he was subject to the House only on specific impeachment charges. The message was fiercely attacked by the Republican members, and defended by the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31, 1860. SENATE.—On yesterday, the President sent in a communication in reply to the risolutions asking for information relative to the recent captures in the Gulf. He justifies the conduct of our naval officers. The Senate then took up private bills.

House.- The House passed the Senate bill providing for the return of letters to the writers, with their name and residence endorsed thereon. The House then considered private bills.

To-day (Saturday) is set apart by the Senate for the consideration of District business. The House stands adjourned until Monday.

ATTEMPTED RESCUE.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29th, 1860.

Yesterday the Abolitionists endeavored to rescue the fugitive slave who had been remanded to slavery by Judge Cadwalader, but the police drove them off, and Judge Cadwalader, but the police drove them on, and took the slave to prison. A habeas corpus has been istake place at HAVANA, on FRIDAY, April 13th, 1860. MR. COBB DECLINES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29th, 1860. Hon. Howell Cobb declines being a candidate for the

Parther California News MALOY'S STATION, March 30 .- The California over land mail to the 10th instant furnishes the following The news from the Washoe mines continues to absorb public attention. The Mexican Company had decline to sell more of their claim, and refused an offer of \$1. 000 per foot. The Ophir claim was held at even a higher sum. About \$100,000 worth of ore was visible at the Ophir gulch or cannal for ten miles below Virginia, and the mines were being worked for gold and paying largely.

A correspondent writing from Alba, near Virginia city, on the 29th, says: "There has been almost every mineral in the world discovered here; gold, silver, lead, copperas, antimony, bismuth, plumbago, etc., and lead and copper almost in their pure state. Already there are mines of silver being developed for 60 miles in length Very exciting accounts continue to be received from

the new gold miles of Southern Oregon. The quartz found at Gold Hill, near Jacksonville, was the richest ever discovered on this coast. A ledge has been opened in two places, and two men have already taken out The advices from the Blue river diggings and the South Fork report continued heavy snows—Flour was worth \$25 per 100 lbs. at Denver, and was scarce at of rock was taken from the other.

The California Senate had passed a bill appropriating \$60,000 to the company constructing the first line of telegraph from California to the Mississippi, and \$40,000 to the second line. There had been an increase of fully fifty per cent. it the foreign invoices entered at the custom house since

a committee again ordered him to leave the son; with some twenty-five or thirty as with rifles, fired upon the committee, but ing any of them. Hanson's party now barricaded themselves in a house. The

-Washington, March 28.—The Post Office Department this afternoon extended the route from Gordonsville by the various points to Lynchburg, Va., contracting with the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company convey the through and local mails from Alexandric to Lynchburg daily, with a branch to Warrenton, six times a week or daily, if cars so run. Between Washington City and Alexandria, (it being necessary to provide for the conveyance of the through mail thereon,) the existing contract is superseded by a contract with Samuel M. Garwood, of Alexandria, for carrying the through and local mails for the south-western route, with celerity, certainty and security. Between Richmond and Burksville, and between Burksville and Lynchburg, the through mails are transferred to the Orange and Alexandria road. Route Agent Averitt is transferred from the Petersburg and Lynchburg route to this, and Taylor, Mann

THE COAL MINE ACCIDENT .- Scranton, Pa., March 27 .- The accident which occurred yesterday at the Chittenden Shaft of the old Forge Coal Company was not so serious in its results as was at first apprehended.— I'hree of the miners were seriously burned by the explosion of the fire damp, but no lives were lost.

Lynchburg-all to take effect 1st April.

and Averitt to perform service between Alexandria and

BURNING OF A DWELLING-TEN LIVES LOST .- New York, March 28.-A dwelling-house on 45th street was burnt this morning, by which ten persons perished in the flames—namely, the wife and four children of An-drew Wheeler, and the wife and four children of Mr.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE TO BADEN, GERMANY, BY HAMBURG MAIL.—The single rate of letter postage between the United States and the Grand Dukedom of Baden, by the Hamburg Mail, has been reduced from the same rate of 15 cents will be chargeable upon letters to or from Baden, whether conveyed via Bremen or via Hamburg.

THE LEMON SLAVE CASE .- Albany, March 28 .- Mr. John Jay appeared before the Court of Appeals yesterargued that no decision could be given in the Lemon (Virginia) slave case, inasmuch as the slaves were in Canada, and beyond the jurisdiction of the court; and further, because the former owner of the negroes had been paid for them, and had no further claim on their services. This action on the part of Mr. Jay caused much speculation, but it was doubtful whether his argument could be considered.

ELECTION IN KANSAS.—Leavenworth, March 27.— An election was held in this Territory yesterday for county officers. The vote polled was very light; in Leavenworth county the democrats elected their candidates by about the usual majorities.

PHILADELPHIA MAYORALTY .- Philadelphia. March 28.—John Robbins, an administration man, has been nominated by the democrats for mayor of this city.

FROM WASHINGTON .- Washington, March 29 .- The House committee on Territories met this morning to consider the Arizona and Jefferson territorial bills. Mr. Mowry proved, by conclusive evidence, the population of Arizona to be about 12,000, exclusive of Indians.— Mr. Ofero, the delegate from New Mexico, concurred in Mr. Mowry's statements and testified that the organization of Arizona is regarded as a necessity by the people of N. Mexico.

Mr. Williams, from Jefferson Territory, gave a statement showing the necessity for a territorial government. He estimates the voting population at 8,000.

The President has appointed Major Elisha G. English, long a member of the Indiana Legislature, and an active democratic politician, marshal of that State, in the place of Mr. Robinson, deceased.

The President's protest took the House by surprise to-day, no intimation having preceded its transm Locomotive Explosion.

burst her boiler yesterday, just as she was starting up the Lehigh Valley railroad with a train of cattle cars.— George Winters, engineer, and Wm. Pharoah, Jackson Billman and Wm. Billman, train bands, were hurt, but none of them seriously. The engine is a total wreck-Blown into hundreds of pieces. One piece of the boiler, weighing over a half a ton, was thrown a distance of a quarter of a mile. The bell was found in a grave-yard tili further off.

Easton, Pa., March 29.—The locomotive Excelsion

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND CALIFORNIA MAIL .-Melou's Station, March 29.-The overland California mail of the 9th, and bringing telegraphic dates to the 10th inst., has arrived. The U.S. steamers Saginaw for Chinia, and Shubrick for down the coast, sailed from San Francisco on the 8th.

THE LATE TROUBLES IN KENTUCKY .- Louisville, March 29th .- The Hanson matter has been settled .-Nobody was hurt, and the excitement has entirely subsided. The latest dispatches ridicule the whole affair without explaining it. Gov. Magoffin has returned to Frankfort, and the Lexington military company did not go to Berea, as first reported.

KANSAS DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION .- Alchison, Kansas, March 28. - The democratic territorial convention has been in session in this city. The proceedings were attended with much excitement. They adopted the Cincinnati platforms, and elected Douglas delegates to the Charleston convention.

RHODES' SUPER-PHOSPHATE. THE STANDARD MANURE, for Cotton, Corn and Wheat, besides Root Crops, Gardens, Fruit Trees, &c., has re-ceived the endorsements of all leading Chemists of the United States; also, the State Agricultural Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. 500 barrels for sale by E. A. KEITH.

February 3d, 1860.

Wilson Ledger, Tarboro' Mercury, Raleigh Standard copyone month and send bill to this office.

JONES' HOTEL.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the lease and furniture of the JONES HOTEL in Philadelphia. The Hotel was entirely refitted and newly furnished last Spring, important additions will be put in this month, so that the old and well known Jones Hotel will be second to none in the city, as a home for the men of business or pleasure. Charges moderate. and every exertion will be made to merit a liberal share of patronage.

AARON GAGE.
March 19th, 1860**

AARON GAGE.

HE NEXT ORDINARY DRAWING OF THE ROYAL Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government, ander the supervision of the Captain General of Col. will

\$360.000. SORTEO NUMERO 634 ORDINARIO. CAPITAL PRIZE_\$100,000! 20 Approximations... 8.800

Four Approximations to the \$100,000 of \$600 each; 4 of \$400 to \$50,000; 4 of \$400 to \$30,000; 4 of \$400 to 4 of \$400 to \$10,000 Whole Tickets \$30 ; Haives \$10 ; Quarters \$5. Prises cashed at sight at 5 per cent. discount. Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par.

A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the res

All orders for Schemes or Tickets to be addressed to DON RODRIGUEZ, care of City Post, Charleston, S. C."

Jan. 25th, 1º60

SPRING 1860. NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

WE ARE NOW OPENING and daily receiving, the largest and most complete STO(K OF GOODS ever offered in this market, comprising CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, &c., &c. We particularly call the attention of the trade to the fact that our stock of Clothing is manufactured under the supervision of one of the members of the firm, whose long experience in that line, will enable us to give entire satisfaction to those who will favor us with a call.

WHOLESALE BUYERS would do well to call and examine our stock as great inducements will be offered at

amine our stock as great inducements will be offered at WEILL & ANATHAN'S Wholesale and Retail Stores, No. 13 Market and 36 Water Street, March 9th, 1860

NEW GOODS RECEIVED THIS DAY BY ADAMS' EXPRESS, a new Supply of SUMMER CASSIMERES, DRILLINGS AND HEINS & DOMLER'S.

OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

CASES HOYLES ENGLISH PRINTS;
100 pieces Irish Linens;
400 dozen Lawn Handkerchiefs;
100 "Hem Stitch "
50 pieces Brown and White Irish Drills;
8, 10, and 12—4 Damask Table Cloths;
Table Napkins and Damasks.
Imported by ourselves direct from the Manual Company of th



R. BRONSON, having been so far reduced by contion, as to be considered beyond all hope of reby the most eminent of the medical profession, and by the most eminent of the medical profession, and by himself—a regular physician of twenty years practice—as a last resort, conceived the idea of ANALYZING BLOOD, and applying the subject of physiology to the more immediate connection, and effect of the state of the blood upon diste connection, and elect of the state of the blood upon the health and system. The result has been the production of this "BLOOD FOOD," from the use of which, Dr. Bron-son was restored to perfect health. Within six months after its introduction, over two thousand consumptives were efits introduction, over two thousand consumptives were effectually cured by it. If you have any complaints of a consumptive tendency, Cough, Cold, Head-ache, Palpatation, of the Heart, Loss of appetite, or pain in the side, lose no time in procuring a bottle of the "BLOOD FOOD." If you are suffering from Nervous Debility, or your sleep is broken or disturbed, if your Spirits are Depressed, or your Organs relaxed, you will find in this an untailing remedy, by commencing with ten drops. If your Liver is torpid or diseased in any manner whatever one or two bottles will be sure to invigorate, and bring it into lively and healthful action. in any manner whatever one or two boldes will be sure to invigorate, and bring it into lively and healthful action. In the most inveterate cases of Dyspepsia, the patient can here find the most efficient and grateful relief. A benefit is always experienced after taking only one boldle: In Male or Female Complaints and Weaknesses, the sufferer after trying other remedies in vain, may rest assured, that a certain cure of two or three boldles. The Will conother remedies in vain, may rest an eure will result from the use of two or three bottles. The "BLOOD FOOD" is effectual in all casses of Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Scrofulas and other complaints. Pale and emaciated children and adults are in mediately benefitted by its use. gives strength to the body and color and beauty to the skin.

Physicians of all schools are using it with wonderful such

For full directions, see circulars. Price \$1 per bottle. Sold by CHURCH & DUPONT, Druggists, No. 36 Maiden Lane, New York, And by all respectable Druggists throughout the country. Sold in Wilmington, N. C., only by WALKER MEARES, March 5th, 1860—153&27-eowly MRS. WINSLOW

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her SOOTHING SYRUP

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by soft-ening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselv

RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS. We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and CAN SAY, IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it. been able to say of

MRS.

—NEVER HA- IT

G L E INSTANCE what we have never any other medicine FAILED, IN A SIN-SOOTHING SYRUP. CURE, when timely used. Never did we dissatisfaction by know an instance of On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and On the contrary, all are deligated with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after ten years' experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT

infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is admin This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS in THOUSANDS OF CASES. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly

relieve
GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC and overcome conspeedily reme-We believe it the CHILDREN BEST AND SUREST REMEDY IN THE TEETHING of DYSENTERY

AND DIARRHEA
IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or any
other cause. We would say to every mother who has a
child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—Do
NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES, NOR THE PREJUDICES of DYSENTERY OF OTHERS, stand between you and your suffering child and the relief that will be SURE—yes, ABSOLUTELY SUR

-to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world. icipal Office, 13 Cedar Street, N. Y. PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE. Sold in Wilmington N. C., by WALKER MEARES.



As a coldents will happen, even in well-regulated families. !! very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for rendring

urniture, Toys, Crockery, &c. SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be with out it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point. There's

of er rnamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement at This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinst makers' Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucias. being vastly more adhesive.

no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, heades

dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell, and

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE." N. B. -A Brush accompanies each bettle. Price, 25 Cents.

Wholesale Depot, No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.
ddress HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., Put up for Dealers in Cases containing four, eight, and

twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithrograph Show Card accompanying each package. A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLU will save ten times its cost annually to every household. Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores.

Country merchants should make a note of SPALDINGS PREFARED GLUE, when making up their list. It

CATARACT WASHING MACHINE. Clothing. Time, and Labor Saved. INDISPENSABLE TO HOUSE-KEEPERS. THE most simple, economical, and durable article ered offered to the public to alleviate the discorrects of wash

It consists of a metal cylinder, with ribs on the inside, and an interior cylinder of wood, with ribs. There is a space of from 6 to 8 inches between the two cylinders. One craise readily creating a suds, forcing the water through the clothes, and effectually removing the dirt. The action of the water does the work quickly, dispenses entirely with rubbing, and thus saves the wear of clothes.

SULLIVAN & HYATT, Proprietors, NEW YORK.

54 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK N. B.—State and County Rights for sale, and purchas upplied with Machines at wholesale on liberal terms.

**A Machine is in operation by a laundress daily, and the sale of th alesroom, 439 Broadway. Feb. 28, 1860. THE \$40 DOUBLE LUCK STITCH FAMILY

SEWING MACHINES. NOW ON EXHIBITION AT BARRY'S DAGUERREOT GALLERY, MOZART HALL. COMPLETE WITH THE TABLE.
SEWING WITH I WO THREADS FROM TWO SPO Patented January 4th, 1859.

Vo Complicated Machinery—No Getting out of 0

ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR FAMILY AND PLANTATION TO

1000 STITCHES IN A MINUTE! These machines are warranted first class, and fully education the highest priced machines.

OBSERVE:—We invite all to bring any garment, Coass. FIRE, HEAVY OF LIGHT, which we will make up at thus establishing the reputation of our Machines—the low-priced machine as yet offered, sewing with two th

GUARANTEED NO HUMBUG! These machines will Gather, Hem, Stitch or Fell cost beautiful and substantial manner. Our new a most beautiful and substantial manner. Our new amproved hemmer will turn a hem of any width, stitching the same time without any previous basting.

We warrant these Machines to be just what we here present, and we guarantee to refund the money to any son who, after learning their use, is not satisfied with his

Testimonials can be seen at the rooms,

given.

Proprietors of the Patent for Middle and Eastern North Carolina, to whom apply for County Agencies.

June 20th, 1859.—244443-1awly WILMINGTON, N. C., 11th July, 1859.

Messrs. E. T. Barry & Co.—Gentlemen:—
THE SEWING MACHINE of Scovil & Goodell's patern which I purchased from you some time since, sows with which I purchased from you some time since, sows with which I purchased from you some time since, sows with which I purchased from you some time since, sows with which I purchased from you some time since, sows with which I purchased from you some time since, sows with which I purchased from you some time since, sows with which I purchased from you some time since, sows with which I purchased from you some time since, sow with the same temperature of the use, and sew apparently as well as a susseful invention.

Respectfully your ob't. serv't.

July 15.—44-47